State Library

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LIV—NO. 2,785. FAYETTEVILLE N C., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1889. NEW SERIES—VOL. VI—NO. 396.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 13, 1889.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

THE new registration gives Raleigh a voting population of 2,888.

SENATOR JOE BROWN, the millionaire Senator from Georgia, is reported critically ill, with little hopes of his recovery.

THE wool-growers have petitioned the President to have an extra session of Congress called for considering the tariff.

SENATOR BLAIR thinks the "civil service commission needs a radical reform." We think differently. We think it ought to be abolished.

"JACK THE RIPPER" has turned up in London again with his fiendish work and fears are entertained for the safety of the Danish Prince.

J. B. EAVES, of the "Eaves Reliables" fame—the not-afraid-of the devil-Eaves—has been rewarded for his services in the last campaign by giving him the collectorship of the fifth internal revenue district.

"PRESIDENT HARRISON will visit Wilmington in October provided public business will permit." The Democratic officials will all be so nearly cleaned out that we think Mr. HARRISON can easily find time.

J. B. CONOLLY, of Statesville, of whom the papers have had a good deal to say, has been acquitted of embezzelment, but found guilty of failure to make official returns. Three other cases of embezzelment were continued.

POOR DOCKERY. Downed again. The Montreal Consulship, which the "Richmond County farmer" had his eyes on after he lost the Liverpool Consulate, has been given to Chas. L. Knapp, of New York, and the wily Colonel is "still in the cold."

THE appointment of CHARLEY PRICE, of Salisbury, of the "Freshman Class 1876," to be U. S. District Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina, over the old war horses, MOTT, BOYD, KEOGH & Co., looks as though Mr. HARRISON has ordered the "old fighting cocks to the rear."

THE Wilmington Messenger wants to know what has become of the "White Man's Republican party that was born at Birmingham of Northern Republican parents and coddled as a few Southern protectionists? It has gone where the entire Republican party will go in '92—up salt river.

SENATOR VANCE is the people's favorite in the mountoins as well as in the East. The Wilkesboro Chronicle tells of a letter hat passed through Wilkesboro postoffice recently, addressed as follows: "To Mr. BENJAMIN HARRISON, President, Washington postoffice, near Baltimore, Maryland, in care of Hon. ZEB VANCE, Esq.

THE county commissioners of Mecklenburg have appropriated $1,000 for the Piedmont Exposition to be held in Charlotte this fall. The Board of Aldermen have also appropriated $1,000 in order to make the project a success. Could not the county of Cumberland and the town of Fayetteville do likewise for the Centennial Celebration here in November? Mecklenburg has set a good precedent.

EDITOR GOSLIN, of the Winston Republican, has been in Washington of late, looking after post office matters. Juney wants to edit the Winston postoffice, and as a live Republican leader he is anxious for BROWER to set his old scythe-blade so it will cut faster and more at a whack than it does now. Editor GOSLIN is of the opinion that if some of the Democratic postmasters are suffered to live on until their times expire, Brother BROWER will have a broad row to carry in the nominating convention.

THE Progressive Farmer of Raleigh, wants to see "a department in our State Fair, in charge of old soldiers, filled with war relics, mementoes, trophies and curiosities for our young people to see. Let it be understood that this department will gladly and thankfully receive contributions of any and all kinds, which are to be sold at a moderate price. Let it be made really attractive, and let all the proceeds go to the fund for building the Confederate Soldier's Home. A good sum may thus be raised and at the same time add greatly to the attraction and interest of the Fair." A good suggestion, this.

BLAINE never loses an opportunity to "drop in one" against JOHN SHERMAN, as the appointment of CHARLIE PRICE of Salisbury, abundantly testifies. The Sherman candidate was MARSHAL L. MOTT, of Statesville, whose father conducted the Ohio Senator's campaign in North Carolina for the Presidential nomination last year. It is charged by those opposed to Mr. PRICE that, although an admirer of Mr. BLAINE, he never made a Republican speech in his life without pay, and that last year in his disgust at the failure of his party to nominate the Maine statesman he voted for the Democratic State ticket at home. Mr. BLAINE is said to have made a personal appeal for Mr. PRICE. This may have done the work, and then again Mr. PRICE'S position as assistant counsel for the R. & D. R. R. Company was nothing against him.

PHILADELPHIA.

The City of Homes—Imposing Architecture—A Network of Street Cars Leading Everywhere and Nowhere—Progressive Metropolitan Journalism—Fairmount Park the Incomparable—"The Bohemians," and How They Live—"The Finest in the World"—Rapid Growth—Modern Vandalism—Benevolent Institiutions.

Editor Observer:

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1889.

The census of 1880 gave the city of Philadelphia a population of something over 847,000, to accommodate which immense number of people this great aggregation of streets, avenues, blocks and masses of brick and mortar consisted of 160,000 dwelling and tenement houses, besides the structures for strictly business purposes, giving only a little over five persons to the residence building. No other city, perhaps, in the world so emphatically merits the title of "city of houses," which means a wonderful advantage and safeguard in point of health, morals and security to property and life.

The Drexel Building, corner 5th and Chestnuts streets, and the Post Office building, corner of 9th and Chestnut, are magnificent edifices, than which I know of nothing more correct in architectural style in this country. The new city hall and county and city offices, which is now erecting, is a vast pile of ornate marble, courtyard, turret, sculptured cornice and plinth, which has already cost millions and is yet unfinished. Of course it goes without saying that more than one fine private mansion may and will be reared in Philadelphia out of the "pickings" and "perquisites." Grand as this building will be, one notes with a pang of regret that, situated at the intersection of Market and Broad streets, it destroys the completeness and amity of two of the most magnificent thoroughfares in the world.

Almost as broad as it is long, Philadelphia demands ample transit by street railways, which facility it enjoys *galore*. The lines run all sorts of ways, and sometimes fritter out at nowhere—like the North Carolina sand-hill road which often leads to the foot of a pine tree. The only difference is that in the latter case you must take off your shoes and tramp back to civilization; the street-car conductor will give you a transfer ticket; and in some way get you back to Girard Avenue or some other great highway.

Philadelphia still suffers under the bad name which leaves no recourse to the canine but summary killing:—it is slow, the world says. Glance over its news papers, and you will give them all journalistic *elan, chic* and push. Most of them are splendidly quartered; the Public Ledger, Times, Enquirer and Record occupy fine buildings on Chestnut Street. As to standing, the Ledger and Inquirer are the dignified and reliable types of conservatism, but firm and outspoken in their views; so, in also prominent degree, are the Record and Times. The Call (evening paper) is good, but a little pretentious; the News occupies a place still lower; the Item is as brassy as its sign—a gaudy bubble floating in the newspaper atmosphere, labelled "150,000 circulation," which a healthy public sentiment must sooner or later, prick and cause to collapse.

Fair Mount Park is an incomparable pleasure resort, owing to its charms no less treasures of nature than to the works and trophies of art. Last Saturday afternoon I intensely enjoyed a ride along the Schuylkill and Wissahickon with Mr. Scott, of the firm of Allen, Lane & Scott, 229, 231 and 233 South Fifth Street, together with his cultured wife and family, and enjoyed still more spending the evening at his beautiful home in Germantown, the abode of high intellectual and moral refinement. One can imagine no more lovely picture of pleasing home life than that presented in his ornate and elegant mansion in the suburb of Germantown.

Philadelphia is rapidly becoming cosmopolitan, and is filling up with the typical "Bohemian." They are modest, generally careless and convivial fellows, engaged in journalism and mercantile pursuits, lodge on the cross-streets, commencing at about 9th, and live by the restaurants. The Southerner is imitative, and generally follow the injuction: "When Rome do as Rome does." But he can't help carrying the ear-marks—tuck his umbrella under his arm, instead of brandishing like a club, *a la* Yankee; wears, small, thin-soled shoes; spends hours looking at the pictures in show-windows; and, above all, calls for hot bread and well-done meat at his meals: a victim of the frying-pan in whatever quarter of the world you find him.

The Philadelphia police contest the palm with the force of New York, as being the "finest in the world." Certainly they are a splendid-looking body of men, very courteous and attentive to the stranger asking information.

Philadelphia is making wonderful strides in growth, increase of population and extent of business. The odd numbers in seven figures will be required to state its inhabitants in the next census.

A very remarkable provision is to be found in the act authorizing the erection of the new city hall, mentioned above. When finished, the old building, adjoining Independence Hall, now used as the Court of Common Pleas, is to be demolished. Its portal is surmounted by the English coat of arms, it was the first capital, where were held the sessions of the American Congress, it is fraught with the richest historic memories: could modern vandalism go farther.

This city is especially fortunate in public benevolent institutions, many of them richly endowed, and nearly all accomplished a great work in the alleviation of the woes of humanity. The Inquirer has recently been "giving fits," however to the insane department of the Philadelphia Hospital. Of the Pennsylvania Hospital as a model institution I can speak from experience, *quorum* (recently) *parva pars fui*.

M.

The Etymology of "Honey-moon."

The etymology of the word honey moon is thus given by a good authority: "Among the Northern nations of Europe there was ancient practice of newly married couples to drink metheglin or mead, a kind of wine made from honey (hydrome) for thirty days after marriage. Hence the term honeymonth or honeymoon. Attila, the Hun, drank so much mead at his wedding feast that he died."

High Point Enterprise. The furniture factory turned out their first work last week.

University Commencement.

Condensed Report from the News and Observer.]

CHAPEL HILL, June 4.—The Centennial celebration began to-day with brilliant success. Immense crowds have already arrived. Double trains were run from University station, the crowd being the largest ever brought. The State officials and eminent men from all sections are here besides alumni from many States. The celebration began this morning with class day exercises by the Seniors in Memorial Hall. The poems by Hunter Harris in imitation of Tennyson's Idyls traced the career of two college heroes and was full of poetic fancy and fine thought. The orator, Charles A. Webb, and the prophet W. R. Eure, were specially applauded. The class history was read by George S. Willis and President Logan D. Howell made a touching speech. A beautiful class song, composed by Hunter Harris, was sung with much effect by the entire class on the stage. It was a memorable and touching scene.

The society representatives delivered competitive orations in the afternoon. The "Phi's." were: J. H. Batchelor, subject, Forecasts; J. A. Green, The Nineteenth Century; H. A. Gillam, The Mormon Question. The "Di's" were: J. H. Crowell, There Shall be no Alps; W. W. Davies, Skepticism; Edgar Love, Women Vote. All were well applauded, especially Batchelor, Davies, Love and Crowell. The medal will be awarded Thursday. The Phi. and Di. Societies met to-night, and the halls were filled with eminent sons. Appropriate exercises were held, and eloquent speeches flowed from hearts warm with the memories of college days.

The oldest alumnus present is Dr. DeRosset, of Wilmington, who graduated sixty-five years ago. To-morrow the Grand Alumni celebration and banquet take place. The chapel is cleared of seats and the tables are spread for the banquet.

Distinguished men of all classes and professions were present at Chapel Hill Wednesday, and it was a great day in the University. The morning exercises in Memorial Hall were mainly reminiscent.

The first class called was one that was graduated three score and five years ago—that of 1824. It was represented by the venerable Dr. A. J. DeRosset. Hon. Paul C. Cameron represented the class of 1827. The venerable Giles Mebane spoke for the class of 1831, and ex-Senator Clingman, Thomas W. Harris and P. H. Smith for the class of 1832. William L. Stamps spoke for the class of 1836.

Judge Buxton sent a letter for the class of 1839; Col. Wm. Johnston spoke for the class of 1840; Stephen A. Graham for the class of 1841; Dr. W. W. Harris and General Rufus Barringer, the class of 1842; Judge R. P. Dick and John L. Williamson, the class of 1843; Col. Walter L. Steele, the class of 1844; Jos. B. Batchelor, the class of 1845; Wm. A. Faison, the class of 1846; Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn spoke for the class of 1868; W. J. Peele represented the class of 1879.

At the Alumni banquet Gov. Fowle responded to the first toast. The State Congress at Halifax, 1776, and the General Assembly of 1789. President Battle responded to the Founders and Donors of the University. Judge Geo. V. Strong was absent and Mr. W. N. Mebane responded to the toast. The General Assembly of 1875, 1881 and 1885. The Site of the University was responded to by Mr. W. J. Peele and Mr. Paul C. Cameron responded to the toast "Pres't Caldwell, the faculty and Trustees of his administration." Judge R. P. Dick spoke to the toast "President David L. Swain and the Faculty and Trustees of his administration," and so also did Mr. F. W. Mason, Messrs. A. H. Eller and R. W. Winborne responded to "President Battle, the Faculty and Trustees of his Administration," and Col. Thos. S. Keenan responded to "the Confederate Dead of the University." Hon. Jos. B. Bachelor spoke to the Alumni Bar, and Judge A. C. Avery responded to "The Alumni on the Bench." Dr. Thos. E. Skinner spoke to the Alumni in the ministry. The Alumni Physicians, responded to by Dr. Geo. G. Thomas, and "The Alumni who have Promoted Education in Private or Public Life," responded to by Maj Robt. Bingham and Prof. E. A. Alderman. Mr. Julian S. Carr responded to "The Alumni who in private life have advanced the prosperity of the State in manufactories." "The Alumni in making internal improvements," by Col. J. T. Morehead. "The Dialectic Society," responded to by J. M. Leach, Jr. Col. Chas. S. Venable, of the University of Virginia, and President Chas. Taylor, of Wake Forest, spoke and were loudly cheered. Ex-Minister J. L. M. Curry and Prof. Shepherd also spoke, which concluded the banquet. The degree of LL D, it is understood will be conferred on Governor Fowle, Judges Avery and Shepherd and Dr. E. Burke Haywood.

For Old Ladies Only.

The following, from an old number of the New York Tobacco, is too good to be lost:

"Wrong car, ma'am," was the officious warning a smart young man in a tall brown hat, gave an old lady who got aboard the San Jose train at Valencia street on a recent morning.

The old lady wore a big black bonnet and an old-fashioned woolen shawl, while she carried a band box in one hand and a basket in the other.

"Wrong car?" she repeated; "Guess not," and she sat down in one of the perforated wooden seats and carefully laid the band box and basket beside her.

Then the smart young man nudged an acquaintance sitting in front of him and tried to raise a laugh over her innocence.

"Yes, it is," said he, as he lighted a cigarette. "It's the smoker. You'd better go back to the next coach."

The information did dot seem to dismay the aged woman. She put on her glasses and looked at the wearer of the tile a minute and watched him puff his paper covered tobacco.

"Maybe you'd like one of these," he said in a tone that was intended to be funny, and at the same time handing out a five-cent package of cigarettes.

"No, thank you," she replied, "I'm over twelve years old."

The editor of the Carthage, N. C., Blade was defeated for Mayor. In his next paper he thus soliloquizes: We return thanks to the 30 friends who supported us—and think likely 16 or 20 more who promised to vote for us are dead, either that, or they have lied miserably.

POINTS FROM PEARSON.

Some Telling Sentences from His Revival Sermons.

"I will tell you, sir, it is an awful thing to live, and it is an awful thing to sin, and one of the most awful things about sinning is that you have to reap the consequences, though it has been forgiven."

"Here are some of you with the sledge-hammer of sin driving the spokes of iniquity deep into the door posts of your soul, some of them spikes of adultery, some of profanity, some of drunkenness. God Almighty, in sovereign grace some day, and I hope very directly, may come down and extract those spikes of iniquity from the door-posts of your soul. But, dying man, the scars are there, the consequences are there, and so certain as God lives you will reap those."

"Dear young man, you think it fun to sow wild oats; it may be hell to reap them, it may be perdition and loss even in this world."

"Heaven is too high, and hell is too deep, and time is too short, and eternity is too long, and souls are too valuable to be quibbling over mere matters for controversy's sake."

"There is the principle laid down that in the sight of our fellow men we, who claim to be Christians, are justified by works. And why by works? Because we could not see anything else. We can't see a man's faith; we can't see his heart; we can't see his conscience. We can see his works, and by his works we can see that he is justified, and we could not see it any other way."

"If your faith and your works do not tally, there is something wrong as certain as God lives."

"Regeneration is the pivot upon which heaven and hell turn so far as you and I are concerned."

"And sometimes I am really puzzled about what you are going to do with just such a class as this if they are going to get to Heaven at all, these card-playing, theatre-going, pleasure-loving sort of people.

"It is character that determines destiny. Character is what a man is; a man's moral character is what a man is morally in the sight of God. When you enter eternity, the thing that will decide whether you go up to Heaven or down to Hell will be the character which you have when you die."

"I would rather have one verse of the Bible to read to a dying penitent than to give him an hour's talk."

"Let science go to the ends of the earth; let philosophy take care of itself, and poetry and rhetoric and essays and things of that kind go. Let us preach God's plain, glorious, blessed, eternal truth. It is all that will keep men out of Hell, and keep souls from dying.

"No man has a right to say that anything in God's Word is a type of something else in God's Word, unless he can find authority for it in God's Word."

"The reformation is all right, but it don't wipe out the past."

"There is just one kind of faith. It is either faith, or it is no faith at all."

Facts About Dancing.

The Baptist Record recently published the following article:

From time to time our opinion has been asked on the question of dancing. We prefer to state some facts touching the practice, and have every one to do his own thinking and reach his own conclusions:

1. It is a fact that the dancing mentioned approvingly in the Bible was carried on by the sexes separately, and generally, if not always, as a religious act.

2. It is a fact that modern dancing, however well done, adds no worth to the character.

3. It is a fact that a trained monkey can excel the best taught lady or gentleman in the use of the heels.

4. It is a fact that it requires no intelligence nor virtue to dance well.

5. It is a fact that there is no more honor in dancing well than there is in jumping, walking, running, or wrestling well. Dancing matches are on a par with walking matches, etc.

6. It is a fact that mixed dancing becomes extremely fascinating.

7. It is a fact that much valuable time is lost by this species of revelling.

8. It is a fact that money is wasted on dancing.

9. It is a fact that people who cannot entertain themselves and each other in a rational way, and must employ their heels for this purpose, are to be pitied.

10. It is a fact that young ladies permit familiarities in the ball room which public sentiment universally condemns as dangerous to purity.

11. It is a fact that many females have been ruined by attending dances.

12. It is a fact that the best of young men, even of those who dance, do not wish their sisters to attend balls, and they do not wish to marry dancing girls.

13. It is a fact that the whole spirit and tendency of dancing is worldly.

14. It is a fact that no one was ever noted for piety and dancing.

15. It is a fact that when a professor of religion follows dancing his influence for good is lost.

16. It is a fact that no one ever dances to glorify God, but an apostle enjoins us to do everything to His honor.

16. It is a fact that the most ardent advocates of dancing always change their views in the presence of death. All these facts can be proved, and are true beyond doubt. In the light of them it ought not to be difficult to any inquirer after the right way to come to a safe conclusion. Reader, if you are a christian and wish to decide the question, Shall I dance? with reference to your church growth, influence and happiness, you will never dance. It is a safe rule, says one, to engage in nothing upon which we cannot ask the divine blessing. Apply this simple rule to the dancing question and your feet will never be found in the slippery ways of the ball room.

[The above is published at the request of one of our most esteemed divines]

A Suggestion.

MR. EDITOR:—In behalf of the people who live in South Fayetieville I ask that something be done to help "foot passengers" get over the McKethan pond in wet weather. It is almost impossible to pass there at night as the only way of keeping out of the mud is on a ridge made of brickbats, and as the railing is low and no dirt on the bats one can hardly pass at all without running a great risk of getting in the pond.

TAX-PAYER.

"TWO SPIRITS."

One Gone Before—One Present.

W. H. Blount in Wilson Mirror.]

The day-god has again reclined upon the roseate hues of the distant West. Not a cloud obscures the darkening sky, and the myriad stars have one by one thrown out their tiny rays to light up in splendor Heaven's vast dome. All nature seems in repose, hushed in the sleep of peace and contentment. Only one sound breaks upon the stillness—the coo of the dove from a neighboring copse as she chides her too recreant mate to her side. So with our life the fond hopes of youth have perished; forms so dear have passed into the great beyond; all have been lost to this life, enshruded in the habiliments of the tomb, yet enshrined in memory's choicest niche. Yes, the vase is broken, but the odor of those sweet flowers lingers still. A new star has arisen, another hand with magic touch has awakened sweet strains from the silent chords of life's harp. Two other orbs of blue look into our own, and thrill us with the ecstacy of other days. Another form flits to and fro around the once cypress-crowned altar, and has dispelled with fidelity and love the dark shadows, and instead planted there the tendrils of the flowering vine. These tendrils have bound up the blasted hopes and shattered aims of "auld lang syne," and the rainbow of promise again spans life's horizon with contentment and happiness, dispelling the gloom and lighting up in splendor every former shadow of the darkened soul. The past, the happy past! Can we forget the kindred soul of our youthful days? Can we forget her who first shared so faithfully, so truly, manhood's first hour, who lingered through so many years by our side, cheering our heart with the fondest and best of women's devotion, shairing each joy and sorrow? No, not while the brain is the consecrated temple of our soul, not while its gossamer tissue pulsates with heavenborn life. We would not, could not forget the loved and lost. We would indeed be untrue to the precious presence of the one present, and unworthy of the love of the other. At each shrine our heart bows in true devotion. No rivalry exists, but into the quickened stream of life the influence of each flows as stream unites with stream, and forms a unity, with a quickened, stronger flow, calm, sweet and dearer than life. Then to our angel in Heaven, who bows before His Throne, and to our angel on earth, who bows at his foot-stool to plead as no other hearts can plead for our safety and protection, may our heart ever be true to the memory of the one, while it adores the presence of the other, and may their united influences nerve us on to greater deeds of daring, strengthing us in the hour of temptation, until our imperfect earthly love shall be lost in the full blaze and glory of that perfect love which alone exists in His presence, and forbids forever the imprints of the foot-steps of time upon that celestial shore.

The Boy Who Says "We."

Springfield Union.]

Don't laugh at the boy who magnifies his place. You may see him coming from the post-office with a big bundle of his employer's letters, which he displays with as much pride as if they were his own. He feels important, and he looks it. But he is proud of his place. He is attending to business. He likes to have the world know that he is at work for a busy concern. One of the Lawrences, of Boston, once said: "I would not give much for a boy who does not say 'we' before he is with us a fortnight. The boy who says 'we' identifies himself with the concern. Its interests are his. He sticks up for its credit and reputation. He takes pleasure in his work, and hopes to say 'we' in earnest. The boy will reap what he sows if he keeps his grit and sticks to his job. You may take off your hat to him as one of the future solid men of the town. Let his employer do the right thing by him, check him kindly if he shows signs of being too big for his place, counsel him as to his habits and associates, and occasionally show him a pleasant prospect of an advancement. A little praise does an honest boy a heap of good. Good luck to the boy who says "we."

A Turpentine Well.

SAVANNAH, GA.—A special to the Times from Donaldson, Ga., says: Laurel county is intensely excited over the discovery of spirits of turpentine in a well on Peacock's farm. A peculiar gas has been observed coming from the well ever since it was dug, two years ago.

More than a month ago the water became impregnated with turpentine so that it could not be used for drinking purposes.

A few days ago a bucket of colored turpentine was hauled out. An investigation was made, and fourteen barrels were drawn off. In a few hours the spirits had risen to some height. A barrel of it reached Savannah, and experts pronounce it the purest. It is not believed that the well has been salted, and this mystery is so far inexplicable. The find is the talk of the day at the Board of Trade here, and little dealing in turpentine will be done until further results are obtained from the well.

☞ According to a French astronomer, the cooling of the terrestrial crust apparently goes on more rapidly under the sea than with a land surface. From this he argues that the crust must thicken under oceans at a much more rapid rate, so as to give rise to a swelling up and distortion of the thinner portion of the crust that is forming mountain chains.

☞ Here are the advertising rates of some of the northern "Big Ike" newspapers and magazines: Century Magazine, 1 page 1 time, $500; Harper's Magazine, 1 page 1 time, $460; Chicago Tribune, 1 column 1 year, $35,000; New York Tribune, 1 column one year, lowest; $26,544; highest $148,000.

☞ A man with three cur dogs following him was asked what those dogs were good for. The man replied, Yankee-like, asking: "What are two-thirds of the human race good for? The gentleman went his way pondering on the problem.

"Yes; I shall break the engagement," she said, folding her arms and looking defiant; "it is really too much trouble to converse with him; he's as deaf as a post, and talks like he had a mouthful of mush. Besides, the way he haws and spits is disgusting." "Don't break the engagement for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It will cure him completely." "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all respects he's quite too charming." Of course, it cured his catarrh.

Have you got salt-rheum or tetter,
Scrofula or fever-sores?
You will never be the better
For your faith in quackish bores.
Seek from nature's store the treasure
That will save you from the grave,
And give blessings without measure—
Not to fool, or quack, or knave,

but to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the world-famed cure for the above diseases. It is *guaranteed* to cure the disease for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be refunded.

"What is Home Without a Housekeeper,"

is the degraded view taken by a gruff old batchelor, of the holy office of wife and mother. And yet how many mothers and wives there are who are simply "*housekeepers*," household drudges, whose life is worked out while disease is let in, during the ceaseless round of washing and scrubbing and dusting and baking and cooking. The same clothes and floors and furniture and dishes are gone over and over until the heart is sick and the body is broken with worry and disease. Amid this toil nervousness begins, bad digestion, irregularities of the reproductive organs, prolapsus or other displacements, popularly known as "female weakness," sick headache and a host of female complaints follow on. For all such take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the only remedy sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee*, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction or money will be refunded.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. VAN HOESEN, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Read the following from one of the most prominent and best known Physicians and farmers in South Carolina. He writes: "That a negro girl 10 years old, near him, took two or three doses of the 'WORM KILLER,' and passed 366 worms."

R. H. EDMUNDS, M. D.

Dated, Ridgeway, S. C., May 26th, 1884.

Mr. H. M. McDonald, of La Grange, N. C., says: "Dr. Boykin's 'WORM KILLER' brought over 100 worms from one child in his neighborhood, and that it gives universal satisfaction." He sells more of it than all other worm medicine.

Fingers Came Off.

My little son, five years old, was afflicted with a disease for which the doctors had no name. The nails came off his fingers, and the fingers came off his hands up to the middle joint. For three years he has suffered dreadfully, and has taken quantities of medicine. He is now getting well under treatment of Swift's Specific. JOHN DEIHL.

Peru, Ind., Jan. 12, 1889.

Remarkable Case.

For two years I had rheumatism so bad that it disabled me for work, and confined me to my bed for a whole year, during which time I could not even raise my hands to my head, and for three months could not raise myself in bed; was reduced in flesh from 192 to 86 lbs.; was treated by best physicians only to grow worse. Finally I took Swift's Specific, and soon began to improve. After a while was at my work, and for the past five months have been as well as I ever was—all from the effects of Swift's Specific. JOHN RAY.

Swift's Spocifi is a purely vegetable remedy, contains no Mercury, Potash or other mineral, is harmless to the most delicate infant. Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases will be mailed free.

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We deire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. B. E. Sedberry, Druggist.

A Safe Investment,

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drugstore.

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

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THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

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CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

IF YOU HAVE
MALARIA OR PILES,
SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BELCHING; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,
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will cure these troubles. Try them; you have nothing to lose, but will gain a vigorous body. Price, 25c. per box.
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NIGHT BELL ROOM NO. 8.
Nov 29,

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Offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country. Office at Sedberry's Drug Store. Room at Overbaugh House.
May 9, 1889. 6m

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 26, tf

W. B. EDMUNDSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DUNN, N. C.
Practices in Courts of the District and the Federal Court at Raleigh.
Collections a specialty.
References—The Justices of the Supreme Court.
apl 11, 1889. tf

T. A. KLUTZ,
Architect & Superintendent
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
jan 12 tf

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This farm lies 3 miles west of the town limits on Buckhead Creek, and contains 400 acres of land of which about 180 is cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. Upon this farm is two dwellings containing four rooms each; three tenement houses; two wells of fine water; one steam gin in good order; one fish pond of three acres and well stocked with best variety of fish; a fine young orchard of first-class fruit trees and a quantity of select grape vines. This farm is well adapted to corn and cotton, and can be made a most beautiful summer residence. For particulars apply to CHAS. GLOVER,
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Drive-Well Pumps,
—AT—
ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES!
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
April 11, 1889. 2m

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Pemberton's Bookstore,
$500 in Bagster's Teachers' Reference Bibles,
A BEAUTIFUL STOCK.
Call and make your selection before they are picked over.
April 18, 1889.

STEAM-FITTING.
Iron Pipe and Iron and Brass Fittings up to 2 inch, for sale.
Best Charcoal Iron—lap-welded BOILER FLUES furnished to order.
Hydraulic Rams and Force Pumps put up in best manner.
Plumbing and Water-Fitting generally contracted for.
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
April 11, 1889. 3m

OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 13, 1889.

THE SOUTH WARNED.

The country is indebted to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record for sounding the key-note of warning against forest destruction.

Only last week, says this champion of industrial developments South, "a mighty flood in the mountain region of Pennsylvania was the cause of unparalleled destruction. One prosperous industrial town was destroyed, several others suffered great losses, the operations of one of the greatest railroad systems of this country were brought to a sudden stand-still, millions of dollars of invested wealth were wiped out of existence, and, most terrible of all, thousands of human beings were hurled into eternity."

After carefully surveying the field, it shows with almost "one stroke of the pen," that this fearful calamity was brought about by heavy, long-continued rain, the bursting of one great and several lesser dams, and the mighty rush of the accumulated mass of water through a narrow valley. These seem to have caused the flood, but they did not. They were but effects. For the cause we must go back many months and years. This flood, and all the devastation it wrought, were due to forest destruction. The mountains of Pennsylvania are a part of the Appalachian range. Once they were covered from base to crest with forests as heavy as those on the Southern portions of this grand range. For many years lumbermen have been destroying them. Railroads have needed ties, and bridge and trestle timbers. Mines have drawn upon the forests for props, and an ever-increasing population for building, fencing, and all other purposes that require wood, and yet, while the woodman's axe has been engaged continuously in destroying, no one has done aught towards replanting. It is the old story of years of heedlessness, that same careless indifference to results, which compelled France to save her rivers and her farms, by replanting forests upon her mountains and foot-hills. That great country now maintains a vigilant watch of all her wood-lands, and sees to it that there shall be no decimation of their area. It does this for the public welfare, for the protection of her agriculture and commerce, and for the saving of her people from such calamities as that which last week befell the inhabitants of the Conemaugh valley.

Continuing, our contemporary cites the fact that the Forestry Congress of the United States has but recently warned our people of the dangers impending from the destruction of our forests, and has urged that action be taken by State legislatures and by citizens everywhere for their preservation. Much interest has been awakened, but public sentiment has not as yet been strong enough to be formulated into law. It is to be hoped that the lesson of the Conemaugh valley flood will be heeded, and that every legislative body, including the National Congress, will, immediately upon assembling, adopt measures to save the land from the recurrence of like disasters.

This awful event is a warning to the South. Its vast forests are disappearing at a fearful rate, to which the OBSERVER has more than once referred. The hardwoods of its mountains, the oaks of its plateaus and the pine forests of its plains are in great demand. Everywhere the woodman is busy, and the whirl of the saw mill is heard. Every week the Construction Department of the Manufacturers Record gives notice of new enterprises that will increase the ratio of forest destruction. The new charcoal furnaces, railroads, wagon and agricultural implement factories, sash, blind and door mills, and many others, as well as all the buildings to be erected, make an ever increasing local demand, while railroads and great ships are carrying logs, lumber in all forms, spokes and handles staves and shooks to Northern cities and to foreign ports. And this business will steadily increase for a long time to come. It cannot, it must not be stopped, and at the same time our forests must be replaced as fast as removed. It is not alone a question of continuing the timber supply, important as that is. The safety of Southern agriculture requires it. Forests are, in the economy of nature, the chief factors for slowly distributing the rainfall. The ground they shade receives the water and holds it as a sponge. From this it gradually finds its way into the earth and so to the plant roots, and to the springs and water courses. But wherever the woodlands are destroyed the soil is baked, and the falling rain, there being nothing to absorb it, runs off the surface in channels it cuts for itself, and quickly the rivers are swollen, their currents growing momentarily more rapid as they rush onward to the sea. Nearly all the water the ground would have absorbed is thus carried off in a few hours, and drouths are the necessary and natural consequence. Replanting the forests will prevent such consequences, and also save the country from disastrous floods.

The story of the Conemaugh Valley disaster in Pennsylvania is one of sorrow and woe. Instead of there being only ten thousand lives lost by the terrible flood, it is now estimated that no less than fifteen thousand souls perished in the ruins. Several towns in the valley were partially destroyed and the loss of property can hardly be approximated. The thousands who have thus been made homeless by the flood present a horrible picture, and one that appeals to the nation's sympathy.

Maj. E. J. Hale's Banquet in Manchester.

From the Manchester Daily News we copy, relative to the dinner given Maj. E. J. Hale, a native of Fayetteville, last February, on the termination of his first four years service as U. S. Consul at Manchester. The News says:

"A large and distinguished company gave a dinner at the Queen's Hotel on Monday evening to Major Edward J. Hale, the United States Consul in this city, on the termination of his first four years of office, and in view of the possibility of his retirement from the Consulate, consequent upon the recent presidential election in America. Lord Egerton of Tatton presided. After the toasts of "The Queen" and "The President of the United States,"

Mr. T. R. Wilkinson presented an address to Major Hale, and then said:—We are met together to do honour to the United States Consul, who has lived in our midst the past four years, and with whom many of us have become well acquainted, both in his official capacity and in the more attractive sphere of social life. It is difficult to realize that our friend, a born Carolinian, was fighting five and twenty years ago under the leadership of General Lee, the renowned Confederate Commander. Yet it was even so, and an experience of marchings, skirmishes, and of battles, lifted him by successive steps from the ranks to the grade of major. In his earlier years Mr. Hale had obtained the highest academic distinction for the study of constitutional law. He is thus an instructed politician, and being also a vigorous writer he became well known for his ability in one of the great parties of the State, and upon the election of Mr. Cleveland to the presidential chair Mr. Hale was sent over to this country as United States Consul in Manchester. The stupendous events of twenty-five years ago, and the consolidation of the vast Republic, have rendered a fuller knowledge of American affairs imperative to Englishmen. In my own time, Englishmen were lamentably ignorant even of the geography of the various States. The increased intercourse between the English-speaking countries, both by representative men of the types of Mr. Lowell and Mr. Phelps in London, and of Mr. Hale in this industrial centre, as well as by the fleets of ocean steamers that carry thousands annually across the Atlantic, has drawn us nearer together and helped to knit more closely the family tie. And this notwithstanding the continuous efforts of our brethren over the sea to uphold the barrier of tariffs against a free interchange of commodities. However, when invoices cease to require the consular seal, the routine occupation of the consul will be gone. In Manchester, at all events, we have had abundant evidence of Mr. Hale's eminent fitness for the honourable office of representative of the great Republic of the West. On that wide-spread continent of North America the past hundred years has witnessed the trial of the most important experiment in self-government ever attempted in the history of the race, and the influence of that successful democracy is felt by the whole human family. The functions of celebrating the Fourth of July at the Consulate in Manchester will always remain pleasant memories to many of us. Besides associating himself with some of our most useful provident and educational institutions, I may be allowed to particularize that Mr. Hale's lucid, thoroughly analytical, and exhaustive disquisition upon the constitution of the United States, read before the Manchester Statistical Society in 1887, is one of the most valuable contributions to the long list of papers published by that body, and it is probably the most compact compendium on the subject readily accessible. The Consular Reports, to which allusion is made in the address, are known to all here present, and their production alone are unqualified evidences of the wisdom of selecting him to fill the important office he holds, which we all hope he may continue to hold for some years to come. I have briefly referred to Mr. Hale in his official capacity. May I now speak of him simply as a gentleman with whom many around the table are frequently associated in those social duties and pleasures which make life worth living. I know no man who has so quickly seen into the heart and conditions of social and industrial life in Lancashire, who has so well done for us what Burns desiderates when he says—

Oh! would some power the giftie gie us,
To see ourselves as ithers see us.

In his speeches, and in his writings especially, Mr. Hale has shown us to ourselves, as we are—and in many respects he has made the picture not at all unsatisfactory. In the language of our greatest poet, I may add in conclusion, that he has—

Made use and fair advantage of his days;
His years are young, but his experience old;
His head unmellowed, but his judgment ripe;
And, in one word (for far behind his worth
Come all the praises that I now bestow),
He is complete in feature, and in mind,
With all good grace to grace a gentleman.

Lord Egerton added a few words, and proposed the health of the guest.

Major Hale in responding, said:—I have listened with profound gratification to the address which you have had the goodness to present to me. Your partiality has led you to speak extravagantly of my poor merits, but I hear what you say with unfeigned pleasure because it is the token of an affection that is at least mutual. I have had occasion once before in this room to acknowledge in a public way the singular hospitality which I have met at your homes, and the unfailing courtesy which has marked your intercourse with me elsewhere. As for myself, I have endeavored to avoid the pitfalls of politics, and have sought, so far as lay in my power, to harmonize the interests of the country which has so graciously entertained me. Thus it has come about that we understand each other pretty well. And thus it has come about, again, that I join with all my heart in the hope you have expressed, which, I take it, is another form of hoping that I may continue to be put under the necessity of thanking you. (Hear, hear). I see, then, no present reason for saying good-bye to you. (Cheers). Rather, with your permission, I shall speak of some things the occasion suggests, and, afterwards, in return for the kind things you have said of me, will tell you what I think of you. When I set out for England, four years ago, I was imbued with but the one thought of serving my government and my people with all the loyalty and diligence I was capable of. I believe I have done this, and none the less effectually because I have found that in doing so, I was likely, in some degree, to serve you also. It had not occurred to me that I should find here another self, not warring with the first, in the sympathy of kinsmen whose kinship had been but a shadowy conception before, and in being confronted with the very body, as it were, of traditions whose life had long since gone out in my own country. True, I was born in sight of the house in which Flora McDonald found an asylum in 1746, on the banks of Cross Creek, in Cumberland County, North Carolina; the capital of my State is Raleigh; farther eastward in the same State is Roanoke Island, where Raleigh's captains, Amidas and Barlow, in 1585, planted the first colony of Englishmen in America. Upon that land the name Virginia was first bestowed; upon its soil the first child of English parents was born in the new world; the county of Dare commemorates the name of the child, and its county seat that of the Indian, Manteo, whom the Virgin Queen made "Lord of Roanoke." But these facts brought little more real communion with the England of to-day than the English names of our people and towns and counties. I do not mean to say that there is not a large share of the average American's knowledge devoted to English history, past and present. Naturally, we have been much more interested in you than, until recent years, you were in us. We read your books before we had a literature of our own; we drew the inspiration for our form of Government—that liberty restrained by law which only the Anglo-Saxon seems to understand—from yours; and the great body of the laws in most of the States bear the impress of their English origin. We knew Peel, Cobden and Bright as well as you, though we may not always have taken their maxims to heart—(hear, hear)—and we were spurred to greater scientific endeavor by the example of you and your own great teachers. In respect of that particular national undertaking which most sharply defines national lines, the race instinct asserts itself with us to determine the national sentiment. Thus, every schoolboy could repeat "The Charge of the Light Brigade;" and our sympathies so closely followed your arms in India that we could almost hear the sound of the pibroach which gladened your besieged at Lucknow. (Applause.) But we were not aware, altogether, of the degree of your interest in us; of your knowledge of our own great war, and of the pride with which you contemplated the display, in a distant land, of our inherited manliness. I believe you know Grant, and Sheridan, Lee and Jackson, as well as I; and on whatever side in that contest your sympathies may have been, you recognized it as a good fight, worthy of the race. (Cheers.) So it has come about, as I have discovered another self here, finding delight in studying those vast interests which we have in common, and doing my best to stimulate their development. We are not only of common blood, but we speak a common speech. It is a fecund and a colonizing race, this Anglo-Saxon stock, and we who now number more than half are apt in assimilating the masses of the alien races who come to us. These make haste to forget their mother tongue, and sooner or later subordinate their own to traditions of government and of thought. Increasing intercourse between the nations tend to segregation by race and speech and how momentus these facts may be it is not easy to forecast, if, as it is predicted, another century shall find those who speak English numbering three or four hundred millions. But Manchester is destined to play a conspicuous part in the movement I have alluded to. Coming here just as a great change in your affairs was about to take place, I have watched its progress with eager interest. The remarkable Exhibition of 1887 and the actual undertaking of the Ship Canal have turned the eyes of the world to Manchester. What is quite as important, perhaps, these things have fixed the eyes of Manchester upon itself. The tide will run one way now, and all those unnoticed streams of activity, which are so numerous here, will swell its volume. (Cheers.) No doubt you were all struck, as I was, with the phrase in which your noble chairman, on a recent occasion, suggested the uses of imagination as the handmaid of foresight. Foresight is the characteristic of public spirit, and public spirit needs direction. And, lo! the strong hand that directs is here. No one who watches the Manchester of to-day can doubt it. It may not be the hand of one man, or of a score, or of a hundred. You will know best. But it is here, unmistakably—controlling, ordering, advancing your great forces along the right roads. Catching the spirit of the phrase alluded to, I think I may venture to interpret what lies in the imagination of those who were referred to and who control your affairs, as I picture the Manchester of the future. Not only shall we see, where once were waste lands the forested masts of commerce, and be stirred by the varied activities of a great port, where once was monotony; but we shall behold, at no distant day, a city double in wealth and population, the great capital of the north—leading in the best civilization, and, true to its traditions, foremost in all those departments of learning for which your University is already famous, and whose aim is to lighten the burdens and promote the happiness of the millions who toil with their hands. (Loud and continued applause.)

Mr. T. R. Wilkinson then, on behalf of the assemblage, in a few apposite sentences presented the following address to Major Hale:—

TO THE HONOURABLE EDWARD J. HALE,

CONSUL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

We, the undersigned bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and others, desire to express our sincere hope that the recent Presidential election in the United States will not occasion your removal from the official position which you have held in this city. Since you came amongst us, four years ago, we have observed the unusual interest which you have manifested in our local affairs, and we have been much gratified by the reports which, from time to time, you have published or transmitted to your Government. Your reports upon the important subject of emigration and on the Manchester Ship Canal have exhibited a remakable knowledge of these districts, and have impressed us with a sense of your eminent ability and qualifications for holding the responsible office of Consul of the United States of America. Whilst we are conscious that it is beyond our province to make suggestions to those in authority in your country, we cannot refrain from the expression of our admiration at the manner in which you have conducted the business of the Consulate during your residence here. It has been a matter of sincere congratulation that the office of United States Consul has been filled by a gentleman and a scholar, who, whilst being sought after in the best circles of society, has never failed to uphold the dignity and importance of the great country he represents. It is also known to some of us that in the conduct of your official duties, as well as by your sturdy independence, you have gained the admiration and respect of representative men of various parties, both here and in the Great Republic. Whether you are retained in office or whether you are removed to other spheres of duty, we shall continue to wish for your success, and we feel assured that talents such as you possess cannot remain for any long period unrecognized and unrewarded.

Lord Egerton followed by proposing the health of the guest of the evening, the Hon. E. J. Hale, United States Consul, which was received with musical honors.

Sir W. H. Houldsworth said a few words in support of the toast.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Mr. D. G. McDuffie, of Fayetteville, Finds the Cause of the Secular Variations of the Magnetic Needle.

DURHAM, N. C., May 31, 1889.

EDITORS PLANT:—There resides in the county of Cumberland a Scotchman, now well advanced in years, but still in the prime and vigor, who, though well known in the counties of the upper Cape Fear, has lived a life of comparative obscurity. I have known him intimately for more than twenty years, and apart from his high personal character and genial social worth, his high attainments in science have been poorly appreciated because of the lack of opportunities to display them and the secluded character of his life. I know from actual association with him that he is one of the finest practical surveyors that ever held a "Jacob's staff" or followed a compass. He has made the magnetic needle a special study as being directly in the line of his profession, and dozens of times since I have known him I have heard him express the opinion that he would sometime be able to penetrate the deep, hidden mystery of natural laws and find out the scientific cause of the needle's pointing as it does and indicating variations in its course

The powers of natural mathematic intellect, and long industrial application to study of the questions involved, seem now to have rewarded him with the discovery sought, and enabled him to say "EUREKA." His name is David G. McDuffie, and he is a native North Carolinian, still residing in the county of his birth. At my suggestion on yesterday, he visited Chapel Hill and laid before the faculty of the University his theory as to the magnetic needle, with a statement of the calculations he has made upon it as his basis and the results he had obtained confirmatory of the data furnished by actual scientific observations heretofore taken at various times and places on the earth, and carefully preserved. Of course it was not to be expected that scientists of conceded knowledge and attainments should, in an hour's interview, fully and critically investigate, and for themselves calculate, verify and approve a theory of any sort upon a subject of such magnitude, involving as it does the very highest conceptions of which the human mind is capable, and which has puzzled the brain of the scientific world for more than three hundred years, yet Mr. McDuffie did, as I know, favorably impress the learned faculty of the University, and they did not hesitate to express to him their opinion that he had gone about his work in a scientific way and advanced a theory which the scientific world would give the consideration it deserves. I have obtained from Mr. McDuffie a copy of what he has concisely written on the subject as an outline of the method pursued to obtain results, corroborative of his theory, and with his permission you may publish it in the Plant, so that scientists everywhere, who feel an interest in the magnetic needle, may put on their studying caps and begin to think on the new line of McDuffie's discovery.

W. A. GUTHRIE.

MR. MCDUFFIE'S STATEMENT.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 1889.

After 40 years of careful observation of the magnetic needle, I have at last discovered what it points at and what causes it to vary. And as all the civilized nations of the earth have employed their most scientific men for over 300 years for the purpose (in part) of making this discovery, and are still striving to find the cause of the secular variation of the magnetic needle, I do feel that I have made a grand discovery. And when I see my own government is sending out isogonic charts to the world every five years, which are little better than those published over 200 years ago, I am anxious that the United States Government should be in possession of the above information, which is as follows: The magnetic needle points to the magnetic poles of the earth. The north magnetic pole is on the 74th parallel of north latitude, and the south magnetic pole is on the 74th parallel of south latitude. The magnetic axis crosses the axis of the earth at the center of the earth at an angle of 16 degrees, or within a few minutes of it. The magnetic poles are fixed, as much so as are the North and South poles of the earth. The earth is making a slow revolution on its axis from west to east, and in 856 years it makes a complete revolution. This motion of the earth causes the magnetic poles to appear to move from east to west and revolve around the poles of the earth, and it is this motion of the earth that causes the star sphere to *appear* to move.

These are bold assertions to make now, since for the last 800 years Astronomers have attributed the motion of the stars to be caused by the precession of the equinoxes.

When Copernicus advanced the theory that the *earth* and not the sun revolved, the only proof he could advance was the simplicity of the system and its consequent probability. The motion of the earth can never be made an object of *ocular* demonstration.

The proof that I propose to make is based upon observations made at different times and places upon the earth for the last 300 years or more. And first the agonic line, or line of no variation, was at London in 1657, after which the needle commenced to point westward, which it continued to do until 1819, when the western declination attained its maximum, which amounted to 24° 40′, since that the needle has been slowly traveling eastward. London is 51° 30′ north of the equator and consequently 38° 30′ south of the North Pole, then taking 24° 40′ as a tangent to the curve that the magnetic pole is making around the North Pole. I have a right angled triangle with all the angles and one side given, to find the side that will be the radius of the circle. And again, Paris was on the line of no variation in 1663 and the needle commenced to point westward and attained its maximum in 1817 of 22½°, thus again assuming 22½° as a tangent to a circle whose centre is the North Pole, and knowing that Paris is 48° 50′ north of the equator and consequently 41° 10′ south of the North Pole. Again, I have a right angled triangle with one side and all the angles given, to find the side required which will be the radius of the circle required. By the London calculation, measuring from the pole of the earth to the magnetic pole, amounts to 16° 07-100; by the Paris calculation the amount is 15° 73-100. There should be no discrepancy, but for the present taking the mean, which is 15° 54′ this taken from 90° equals 74° 06′. Now, what is necessary in order to find how long it will take the earth to make the revolution and at the same time to prove that it does make it, or that the magnetic pole makes a revolution around the pole of the earth? As above stated, London or Greenwich was on an agonic line in 1657 and this being zero point or the place from which longitude is reckoned, then I will select New Berne, N. C., as a place which is 77° west of London. The agonic line reached this place in 1840, that is the magnetic pole had passed over 77° in 183 years and if it passed over 77° in 183, it will pass over 360° in 855 58-100 years.

Thus as 77:360::183 years; 855 58-100 years, or make a complete revolution. I selected New Berne as a place in my own State, (for I have a little State pride about this matter). But after many calculations for different localities I find 856 years to be the time required for a complete revolution. But it must be remembered that Greenwich will again be on an agonic line in one half that time, or in 428 years, which will be in 2085 A. D. That the sun and earth are both magnets is now admitted by all scientific men, and being magnetic must have positive and negative poles. But as terrestrial magnetism has been so fully explained by Gauss and others, I need not undertake to prove an admitted fact that the needle is governed by the same magnetic law that governs the sun and earth. D. G. MCDUFFIE.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

North Carolina Scuppernong Champagne.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1889.

Editor Manufacturers' Record:

Whether men planted vineyards and made wine before the Deluge, the Old Testament does not say, but, as Noah did this when he settled down after the waters had disappeared, it is a reasonable supposition that he only followed the custom of the antediluvans among whom he had been reared. Whatever may be the fact as to that, it is certain that from Noah's day until now, vineyards have been planted and wine made, and so will it probably be until the end of time.

The history of wine making in this country is both instructive and entertaining—but I have not space to give to it. The first American wines that obtained any celebrity were made by Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, who planted vineyards of Catawba vines on the hillsides near that city. Others followed his example with more or less success, but it was not until European settlers in California saw the adaptability of large areas in that State to vineyards, that wine making assumed any great importance as an industry.

Through all these years the advantages the South possessed for vineyards were strangely overlooked. Even after Longworth utilized the Catawba, and thereby made an enormous fortune, the people of North Carolina, where that grape originated, gave almost no attention to wine-making as a business. And yet they had in all their eastern counties, a native vine, the white scuppernong, from whose fruit they and their ancestors had made domestic wine for many generations. The vine is hardy, long-lived and a prolific bearer. The fruit does not grow in clusters but singly. The grapes must be picked like cherries, one by one. They are full of a rich, sweet juice that may be converted into a most delicous wine. It was this variety, growing in great profusion, that was found on Roanoke Island by Amadas and Barlowe, captain of the ship sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh, who in 1584 reported that the land was "so full of grapes, as the very beating and surge of the sea overflowed them, of which we found such plenty as well there as in all places else * * * that I think in all the world the like abundance is not to be found." They also told that when they visited the house of the Indian chief, his wife set wine before them, and that the natives drank it while grapes lasted. Four years later an eminent English scientiest, Harriott, visiting the same island, wrote of the abundance of grape vines and said: "Where they planted and husbanded as they ought, a principal commodity of wines might be raised." Late in the eighteenth century a Connecticut colony, under the leaderhip of a Mr. Foote of Guilford, bought a large tract on the same island and set out a vineyard of scuppernongs, some of which are still living in lusty vigor. They intended to engage in wine making, but sickness and other causes interfered and eventually the enterprise was abandoned. The first successful attempt to engage in the business of making scuppernong wine was probably that of a Mr. Horne, who in 1840 started the Tokay vineyard near Fayetteville, which is now owned by Hon. Wharton J. Green. Later the Medoc vineyard was established in Nash county by the Garrett Brothers. The wines from both vineyards have been introduced and become favorites in many American markets during the past 12 years. Not long since the original proprietors having died, the Medoc vineyard was purchased by Mr. W. A. Campbell, a wealthy and enterprising citizen of Nash county, who believed that a champaigne could be made from scuppernong juice equal if not superior to any of the famous European brands.

The results of the experiments conducted under his direction have confirmed his preconceived ideas, and during the last two weeks some of the most experienced connoisseurs of New York and London, after every possible test, have declared that the North Carolina scuppernong is the champagne grape of the world, and that that State can be made the chief center of its production. Nor do they stop there. A company of American and European capitalists has been organized to purchase the Medoc vineyard and a large adjoining area, and to engage in the production of champagne. This company will have an immense capital, will employ the best talent and experience, and expects to put upon the world's markets a champagne equalled by few and excelled by none. It is the beginning of a new industry that will be the pioneer of many more, if the sanguine expectations of those engaged in it are realized.

P.

Godwin Items.

Reported for the Observer]

We have had fine seasons lately.

Rev. J. J. Barker is on a visit to his parents at Milton, N. C.

Mr. A. J. Moore has taken charge of the Railroad Office here. Mr. Moore is well pleased with this vicinity.

Miss Kate Faison, who has been attend-school at Peace Institute, returned home on the 5th.

Dr. C. M. Benton, of Newton Grove, has located at this place. Hope he will be pleased with his situation.

There has been a good many beans shipped from this point North. Potatoes will soon be ready to ship. W.

Messrs. Rose & Leak have inaugurated a move for a half holiday that we hope our merchants and business men will seriously consider and act accordingly.

Mr. A. S. Huske shipped the first crate of ripe peaches to the North from this market Tuesday morning.

Mess. John Roddick & Co., have a pleasant word for our readers this week.

Mrs. Dodd offers some valuable property for rent this week.

The Farmers' Exchange makes an important announcement in this issue.

See what Geo Rosenthal has to say in an other column.

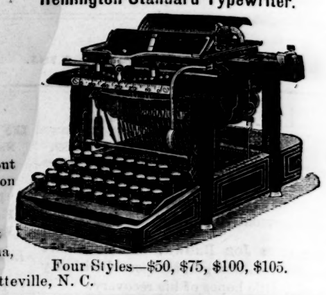
Typewriter Headquarters.

The only Practical Low and High-priced Machines on the Market.

World Typewriter.

Two Styles—$10, 815.

Remington Standard Typewriter.



Four Styles—$50, $75, $100, $105.

Correspondence solicited. Typewriters put on trial and instructions given. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address

C. I. COMFORT, Wilmington, N. C.,
Gen. Ag't for South-eastern District North Carolina,

or G. W. WIGHTMAN, Agent for Fayetteville, N. C.

A GRAND DISPLAY
Of Millinery Goods.

Milan, Lace, Straw, Leghorn, Fancy Braid and Canton Hats and Bonnets. Also Black Lace all of the latest styles and patterns; Flowers, Tips, Ribbons, &c.

A magnigeent stock of Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Gloves, Corsets, Hosiery, Embroidery, Silks, Cottons, &c., all very cheap for CASH at

DYE'S BAZAAR,
17 Hay Street.

C. M. Watson. 56 A. H. Watson.

SELLS ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

Family-Groceries.

Don't claim lowest prices, but sell on close profits and strive to please everybody. All goods as recommended or money returned.

Flour, Bacon, Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, Fine Table Butter.

Your orders solicited and will be filled. Respectfully,

April 11, 1889. 1y — **C. M. WATSON,** 56 and 58 S. W. Jamb, Market Square.

S. SHEETZ & SON,

Undertakers and Furniture Dealers.

Arterial and Cavity Embalming a Special Feature.

The most complete line of funeral furnishings consisting of COFFINS (wood and metallic), BURIAL ROBES, &c., ever offered in Fayetteville.

Their Stock of Furniture

IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

BABY CARRIAGES!

The Handsomest Assortment Ever Offered Here.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 11, 1889. 6m

TURPENTINE STILLS!

WE HAVE ON OUR YARD A LOT OF NEW STILLS, CAPS ARMS and WORMS, which we offer to the manufacturer of Naval Stores on accommodating terms. Also a lot of Second-hand Stills with new bottoms. Second-hand Worms, Caps and Arms, newly repaired in good order and warranted. Still bottoms and patches of all sizes constantly on hand. In fact we have any and everything pertaining to Turpentine Stills.

Repairing through the country a specialty. Parties desiring anything in our line, for prompt delivery, call on or address

McMILLAN BROS.,
FAYETTEVILLE. N. C.,
or SAVANNAH, GA.

March 28, 1889.—tf]

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NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

Stock consists of

ALL LEADING FRUITS

Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.

Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of

FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.

and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown

Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARNATIONS,

and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.

☞Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.

May 30, 1889.

Horses and Mules.

I will be in Lumberton on the 4th of June and in Fayetteville a few days thereafter with a car-load of FINE HORSES and WAGON MULES. In this lot are nine fine iron-greys, two pairs of them mated. Also blacks and bays. Those desiring fine stock will do well to give me a call. H. B. FULLER.

May 31, 1889. 2t

Excursions, Fishing Parties, Pic Nic, Festivals, Etc.

Luncheons in small packages, carefully and specially prepared for pleasure parties in stock and to arrive this week.

Potted Meats in ¼ packages.
Imported Sardines in ¼ packages.
Compressed Beef in small packages.
Finest Black Island Lobsters in small packages.
Star Salmon—the finest in small packages.
English Dairy Cheese—"Midgets."
Pickles Imported and Domestic in small packages.
Pickles by the dozen.
Chyloong Ginger in ¼ packages.
Queen Olives in ¼ glass packages.
Jellies in small packages.
Sweet Pickled Limes in small packages.
Canned Fruits.
Condiments in great variety to excite the appetite and aid digestion.
Nuts, Raisins, Persian Dates and Fine French Candies (just received).
Condensed Milk, Tea, Coffee Chocolate and Cocoa.

Your Luch Basket will be incomplete without a few Lemons.

ROBERT M. PRIOR.

The Springs Hotel

under the immediate supervision of Mrs. WM PRIOR is now open for guests. Persons desiring to engage rooms with board for the summer will please make application as soon as their convenience will permit. The accommodations will be the same as in the past.

Red Springs, June 6, 1889. 2t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....JUNE 13, 1889.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by Correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. ROSENTHAL—For Rent.
BROWN & RODDICK—Notice.
Mrs. H. C. DODD—For Rent.
J. & O. EVANS—Farmers' Exchange.
ROSE & LEAK—Friday Half Holiday.

EX-CONFEDERATE VETERANS' CAMP FUND.

THE OBSERVER acknowledges the receipt of the following subscriptions to the Confederate Veterans' Camp Fund, in accordance with the announcement made in our issue:

"Observer,"	$1.00
Chas. M. Stedman, of Wilmington,	25.00
W. J. Green	5.00
A. B. Williams	5.00
J. B. Starr	5.00
J. A. Pemberton	5.00
A. H. Sloeamb	5.00
F. W. Thornton	5.00
A. A. McKethan, Jr.	5.00
N. W Fay	5.00
S. C. Rankin	5.00
E. J. Lilly	5.00
H. W. Lilly	5.00
A. G. Brady	5.00
J. R. Smith	5.00
H. C. Fisher	5.00
Dr. W. C. McDuffie	5.00
C. W. Broadfoot	5.00
J. R. Williams	5.00
R. W. Bidgood	10.00
J. W. Fry, Greensboro	5.00
McMillan Bros.	5.00
Thos. H. Sutton	5.00
Total, first week	$136.00

A pretty good start, this, for the first week. Let others follow, for we are going to raise the one thousand dollars and succeed we will, life and health permitting.

Fayetteville will be well represented at the District Convention of the Y. M. C. A. at Maxton to-morrow.

Work has begun on Messrs. Evans Bros. new mammoth store on the corner of Franklin and Gillespie streets.

Hon. Thos. H. Sutton, of this city, delivers the literary address at the closing exercises of Spring Hill Academy June 28th.

Fire destroyed the frame buildings near the corner of Hay and Maxwell streets here Sunday night, entailing a loss of about $200 on the F. I. L. I.

Among the Johnstown Sufferers.

Mr. Tom Pemberton of this place was caught in the Conemaugh valley during the recent terrible overflow and remained up a tree for several hours.

A Fayetteville Lady Honored.

Misses Lizzie McRae, Bert McDuffie and Sue Haigh of this place attended the Chapel Hill Commencement and report a most excellent time. Miss Bert McDuffie received the Chief Marshal's regalia for being the handsomest lady present.

Fayetteville's Record for Good Health.

Just prior to his departure for Hot Springs last week, Dr. S. J. Hinsdale remarked, that with the exception of once, when he suffered about two days with vertigo, he had not been sick before since 1865. The Doctor is a fair specimen of Fayetteville's record of health.

Arrivals From Japan.

Miss Isabella Leete arrived here Monday after an absence of 8 years, from Tokyo, Japan, as a missionary to that country, and will spend the summer among her many old friends and acquaintances in and around Fayetteville. Mrs. Grinan, *nee* Miss Lena Leete, accompanied her to America, but stopped over in Virginia to spend the summer.

Farmers' Alliance.

The Cumberland county Farmers' Alliance met here Tuesday, and after endorsing the Fayetteville Canning Factory, unanimously endorsed the action of the Birmingham convention and resolved to use cotton for cotton bagging this fall instead of jute. We are glad to see the Farmers of Cumberland so firm and resolute in their determination to overthrow the jute bagging trust. THE OBSERVER is with you, gentlemen.

First Ripe Peaches of the Season.

Mr. Warren Carver of Rockfish, a "gentleman and scholar," whose heart always beats with love and good will for the care worn editor, will accept our thanks for the first ripe peaches of the season. They are of the variety known as "my choice" and their delightful flavor abundantly testifies to the fact that they have been properly named. Our best wishes attend you, friend Carver, and should we find their equal we will wire you by grape vine telegram.

Harmonious Meeting.

The joint meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fruit Canning Factory and the principal fruit growers of Cumberland, held here last Saturday, with the view to utilizing the present fruit crop was harmonious and will no doubt result in great good to the projectors of the factory and the fruit growers as well. A resolution was passed by the fruit growers and truckers present, pledging their hearty co-operation with the President and Directors of said factory, by which the present abundant crop of fruits and vegetables may be profitably canned instead of being thrown away as has been the case in many instances heretofore.

Mr. Fife to be an Evangelist.

Mr. W. P. Fife, of this city, has resolved to become an Evangelist and will leave in a short time for Asheville, where he will study during the summer months under direction, of Rev. R. G. Pearson, who have become very much attached to each other. Mr. Fife was converted by Mr. Pearson's preaching in Wilmington a little over a year ago and since that time has been a faithful follower of Christ. Our best wishes attend him.

Miss Sutton's Valedictory Address.

Messrs. E. L. Pemberton and H. R. Novitzky, of this city, attended the Salem Academy Commencement, and speak in the highest terms of praise of Miss Hattie Sutton's valedictory address. The Twin City Daily and Sentinel, of Winston, refer to it as one of the finest ever delivered at this justly famous school. It affords THE OBSERVER pleasure to note such gratifying progress made by Fayettevillians, and to speak in terms of praise of one of her fairest daughters.

A Fayetteville Boy "Gets There."

Mr. Henry E. Sheetz, of this place, was elected Treasurer of the State Undertakers' Association, held in Charlotte last week. The other officers for the ensuing year were: W. P. Wooten, of Wilson, President; E. M. Andrews, of Charlotte, first Vice-President; T. J. Hackney, of Rocky Mount, second Vice-President; J. R. Parker, of High Point, third vice President; J. W. Brown, of Raleigh, fourth Vice-President; J. F. Woolvin, of Wilmington, fifth Vice-President; F. H. Vogler, of Salem, Secretary. J. F. Woolvin was elected delegate to the International Convention at Toronto, Canada. The association will meet next year in Wilmington. Before adjourning the Association voted $50 to the Johnstown sufferers.

The Meeting last Friday.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the committee on arrangements, for the Centennial celebration in November, was held in the Town Hall last Friday. Upon motion the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee on plan of organization: A. A. McKethan, Jr., W. B. Draughon, Walter Watson, J. D. McNeill, W. S. Cook, B. E. Sedberry, Geo. A. Thomson, Dr. J. A. Hodges and Capt. J. B. Broadfoot. Upon further motion the Chairman was authorized to appoint the following committees: on "Reception," "military," "Finance," "Quarters" "transportation," "wood and water," "Intelligence and Registration," "Directions" "Carriages and Quarters for Stock."

On motion the committe adjourned to meet next this evening at 5 o'clock in Town Hall, to announce the Committees.

The Highest Honor Ever Paid an American Consul.

The action of the citizens of Manchester, England, in memorializing the United States Government to continue Mr. E. J. Hale as the Amercan Consul at that port, is the highest compliment ever paid an American Minister in any country whatsoever—a high compliment well deserved, as those who are most familiar with Mr. Hale pronounce him as eminently fitted for the position he has filled with such marked ability, and qualified by nature to discharge the manifold duties of his office, with credit to himself, and likewise the great and powerful country he represents.

A full account of this epoch in Mr. Hale's life appears elsewhere and the OBSERVER is truly proud of the record he has made in a distant country while wearing the honors of his own native land.

28th Anniversary of the Battle of Bethel.

Twenty-eight years ago last Monday—June 10th, 1861, the first gun was fired in the "war between the States" at Big Bethel, on Virginia soil, about 15 miles below Yorktown, near what is known as Bethel Church. Here it was that Mr. Wyatt, of Wake, received his fatal wound from which he soon died. Companies "F" and "H," N. C. State Guard, of Fayetteville, were in this memorable conflict. Among the present residents of Fayetteville who "faced shot and shell" at this perilous fight are, Maj. Chas. Haigh, Geo. H. Haigh, Chas. Kennedy, B. E. Sedberry, H. O. Sedberry, H. R. Horne, T. J. Campbell, W. P. Wemyss, T. J. Powers, Jno. A. Sikes, Maj. Wright Huske, Geo. A. Thomson, Geo. Brandt, M. Faulk, J. H. Roberts, T. J. Jordan, D. H. Ray, Col. J. B. Starr, Col. J. A. Pemberton, S. E. Russell, J. W. Carroll, W. F. Campell, J. H. Robinson, J. C. MacRae, J. K. Kyle, W. E. Kyle, E. P. Powers, C. W. Broadfoot, J. P. McLean and many others whom we are unable to name.

Several of this number, including Cols. J. A. Pemberton, J. B. Starr, W. J. Green, C. W. Broadfoot and A. B. Williams, and Messrs. H. R. Horne, D. H. Ray. Geo. Thomson, Geo. Brandt, J. B. Smith, M. Faulk and Judge MacRae and possibly others, repaired to Worrell's pond and celebrated the day in a style that will long be remembered.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. J. H. Underwood left Tuesday for Baltimore.

Judge MacRae is at home for his summer vacation.

John G. Shaw, Esq., made a flying trip to Dunn Tuesday.

Capt. J. W. Fry arrived in the city Tuesday evening.

Mr. J. D. Williams is spending a few days in Oxford.

Miss Minnie Watson has returned home from LaGrange.

Mr. Robt. Pettiway has returned from a visit to Wilmington.

Col. W. S. Cook left Monday for Charlotte, returning yesterday.

Dr. S. J. Hinsdale and wife are spending the heated term at Hot Springs.

Maj. W. E. Kyle left Monday for Richmond, Va., to be absent a few days.

Mr. Jas. McWilliams is at home from Horner School and will spend his vacation here.

Shepherd Bryan, of New Berne, is visiting the family of Capt. J. B. Broadfoot on Haymount.

Mr. Reid Williams, of Wilmington, is visiting in the city, the guest of Capt. A. B. Williams.

Mr. S. Sheetz has returned from a brief trip to Mt. Vernon Springs, greatly improved in health.

Rev. R. T. Gray made his departure Tuesday for a few days sojourn at Wake Forest College.

D. B. Nicholson and C. P. Jerome, of Clinton, were registered at the Cumberland house yesterday.

Buck Ellington, the popular tobacco salesman from Reidsville, called on our business men Saturday.

Messrs. Ed. McKethan, Archie McDuffie, Charley Rankin and N. R. McNeill are at home from Chapel Hill.

Glad to see Mr. Alex. Fairley, of Manchester, and Kelly Sessoms, of Glenecco, on our streets Monday.

Misses Hattie and Lizzie Sutton have returned home for the summer vacation from Salem Academy.

Misses Addie and Carrie Nimocks left Monday for their old home in Mississippi. The OBSERVER wishes them a happy sojourn.

Mr. A. H. Watson is spending a few days with relatives in Johnston county, and is accompanied by little daughter Daisy.

Dr. Haigh and wife have returned from an extended trip through the Western States where they went on a visit to their children. The Doctor reports a most excellent time.

Mr. Chas. J. Huske, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., returned to this city last Friday, after an absence of several months, quite sick, and at last accounts there was no change for the better.

Hon. J. C. Buxton, of Winston, Robt. Belo, of Salem, and H. H. Samuels, of N. Y., capitalists from abroad, were registered at the LaFayette this week, en route to Cumberland Mills, in which they are all interested.

Mr. E. W. Overbaugh, chief clerk at the Central Hotel, Charlotte, a former Fayettevillian and son of Mr. A. Overbaugh, proprietor of the Overbaugh House, in this city, is shaking hands with his old friends and acquaintances here this week.

Commencement Lumber Bridge High School.

Reported for the Observer by Regular Correspondent]

Last Thursday, the 6th inst., was a gala day for Lumber Bridge. The day opened bright and beautiful, and the beautiful grounds were dotted with "sutlers" by early dawn. At 11 o'clock sharp, the Presbyterian church was filled to overflowing with as handsome, intelligent and attractive audience as is often seen. Rev. S. McLeod, of the M. E. church, read the opening lessons, offered the opening prayer and introduced Dr. Carter, who preached one of the most beautiful, plain and impressive sermons we ever heard. Every person in the large audience was delighted with it. Dr. Carter is a native of Parkersburg, West Virginia, having been in North Carolina since last January, and unlike most Virginians, finds much to praise and admire in the Old North State. He was much pleased with his visit and the general appearance and quiet bearing of his audience and pronounced them the equal of any he had ever met The young ladies in the audience were especially attractive, being dressed in light and gay costumes, and were bright and happy.

After the sermon a recess for dinner was in order, and a departure from the usual custom of a regular set dinner being adopted, all repaired with their friends to their respective baskets, picnic style, and did ample justice to a sumptuous dinner.

At 2 P. M. the large audience reassembled in the grove in front of the principals residence to hear the Literary Address by Hon. Alfred Rowland. After a brilliant duet by Mrs. Monroe and Miss L. McLeod, with violin accompaniment by Professor Schmitt, our handsome and worthy bachelor Sheriff, H. McEachern, gracefully introduced Col. Rowland, whose fame as a deep thinker, logical reasoner and eloquent speaker was fully sustained by him. Its leading feature was to explain why the Scotch took part with the Tories in the war of the Revolution. His address was simply splendid in every way and may possibly be published. At the conclusion of his speech, the chief marshal presented him an elegant bouquet of flowers with compliments of the young ladies of Lumber Bridge High School.

After another rendition of stirring piano duets with violin accompaniment, Rev. S. McLeod introduced a little black-headed fellow who, for want of a better title, he called "candidate Rush," being a single man and a probable candidate for matrimoney. He proved to be a Rusher sure enough, and made a rattling speech, beaming with wit, humor, good sense and sound logic, brilliant ideas and real eloquence.

"Caliph of Bagdad," a grand overture, was admirably rendered by Mrs. Monroe and Prof. Schmitt (violin and piano), and the audience departed to enjoy themselves until 8 P. M., when the entertainment by the students was announced. This consisted of declamations and dialogues, interspersed with violin, piano and vocal music. This was opened by "Greeting Glee," by music class, followed by Salutatory, by Miss Janie Malloy, the entire programme being redered amid much applause.

Although the music class was composed entirely of beginners with one or two exceptions, and these had lost much time from measles, &c., yet both the vocal and instrumental music was pronounced excellent. Prof. Schmitt with his inimitable violin, though with but one day's practice, played accompaniments with artistic skill and beauty that charmed all.

The Valedictory was read by Miss Annie Belle Malloy, and "Parting Song" sung by music class, and the Commencement of 1889 closed.

Among the distinguished visitors present were the venerable ex-Sheriff McNeill, of Cumberland, and Prof. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala.

The audience was as well behaved as we ever saw, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. Fayetteville, Raleigh, Greensboro, Mt. Airy, Maxton, Lumberton and many other towns with the adjoining counties, also S. C. were represented. A daughter of Col. Rowland, and two daughters of Dr. Rosier, were among the handsome ladies present. Old Robeson cannot be surpassed for handsome ladies.

Mr. C. C. Hatch, who has served as route agent on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. for about two years has been transferred to the Salem Branch line between Greensboro and Rural Hall.

DIED.

MCARTHUR—At Rock Branch, on C. F. & Y. V. Railway, Friday, June 7th, 1889, CHARLES FRANKLIN MCARTHUR, son of John D. and Fannie Jane McArthur, aged 23 years, 10 months and 22 days.

IN MEMORIAM.

BESSIE WHITFORD FIFE, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs Will P. Fife fell asleep in death on Sunday morning last at the age of five and a half years.

The announcement of her death was not unexpected, but it cast a gloom of sadness over many hearts, for this dear little child was the pet and darling of many loving friends, both here and throughout the State. For one of such tender years, her life and character was remarkable.

For several years she had suffered from a long and lingering sickness, and through it all her beautiful christian character was exemplified in the highest degree. Sweet and affectionate in temperament, patient and resigned in suffering, she won the love of all with whom she was associated. Possessed of remarkable mental powers, she appeared not as a child but as a little woman, easily rendering herself the companion and friend of those much older in years. She was a most grateful child, always appreciating every token of sympathy, and during all her years of sickness and suffering, she never forgot those in distress or trouble, but remembered them "in every time of need."

With humble, christian resignation, she spoke of dying, but death had no terrors for her.

Just before the last sad end, in a conversation with her sorrowful mother, she looked up into her face and said: "Mama, dear, don't you worry about me, I must go when God calls me. Jesus will take me and when I sit in His lap, I will be a little angel and will wait for you and papa and brother and sister. You must be a good mama, so God will let you come and stay with me always."

This conversation is but a type of many the writer has heard from her sweet lips, evidencing the simple child-like faith of little Bessie, whom, we are assured, is resting under the shadow of the Great White Throne, and following out the life she lived here in greater purity and higher excellence, is singing praises to God and still pleading for those who ministered to her so lovingly during her days of physical suffering while on earth.

Such a life is a sermon in itself; a blessing to those with whom she was daily associated, and a bright and beautiful inspiration for a higher and nobler life to one who knew and loved her for her true christian life and character.

A FRIEND.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1889.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	1.00
Hog Round,	11	HIDES—	
Sides,	12½	Flint—good,	7@9
Hams,	10	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	6¾	Green,	3
Shoulders,	6¼	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	7¼	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	17½	LARD—	
Shoulders,	10½	N. Carolina,	13
BAGGING,	11½@13	Western,	10@00
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
N. Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25@35	(12d basis),	2.25
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25	Fresh,	7½@00
Rio,	18@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet—new,	40@75
CHICKENS,	10@20	Irish—o	1.00
EGGS,	15	SALT,	1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	9
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	10
CORN MEAL—	65	SHEETINGS,	6
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	75
Corn—new,	65@	TALLOW,	6
Oats,	45	WOOL,	18
Rye,		SPIRITS—	
Peas,	90	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 10	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

MARKET REPORT CORRECTED WEEKLY.

VEGETABLES.	Price in our Market.	Price in North'n Mark't
Cabbage	75c doz heads.	75c@$1 bbl
Beans	1.00 bush.	$1.75@$2 25 ½ bbl. crate.
Onions	1.25 bush.	No N C in market.
Squash	15c doz.	" " "
Turnips—d'y whi'e	75c bush.	2.00a4.00 in bbl
Beets	1.00 bush.	No N C in market.
FRUIT.		
Cherries	1.00a1.50 bush	5a7c qt.
Huckleberries	4a5c qt	8a11c qt.
Plums	4a5c qt	Wild Goose 10c
Strawberries	10a12c qt	5a10c qt
Peaches	1.50a2.00 bush	2.00a 4.00 bush

Washouts caused by the excessive rains has delayed shipments to northern markets. Special attention is called to prices of new Irish Potatoes, in fact Vegetables and Fruits generally are higher in consequence. Good stock well packed will always command high prices.

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Good Middling.....10½
Middling.....10
Stirict Low Middling.....10
Low Middling.....9½
Strict Good Ordinary.....9
Good Ordinary.....8½
Turpentine, $2.00 @ $2.20 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 34 cents. Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 1.00 cents for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 29, 4:00 P. M.
COTTON.—Cotton firm at 10½ cents—basis Middling.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 36 cents per gallon.
ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 85 cents per bbl. for and Good Strained.
TAR—Firm $1.50.
TURPENTINE (Crude) firm, hard, $1.00; Yellow dip, $1.90; Virgin, $1.90.
Norfolk—Cotton steady at 10 —basis Middling.

CAROLINA BEACH.

STEAMERS SYLVAN GROVE and PASSPORT make four daily trips except Sunday from Wilmington to Carolina Beach.
Every attention shown to visitors.
J. W. HARPER,
General Manager.
June 6, 1889. 3m

—OFFICE OF—

NEWTON H. SMITH,
Real Estate and Collection Agency,

(over Beasley & Houston's Store),
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REAL ESTATE FOR RENT,
SALE and EXCHANGE.

Prompt personal attention given to collection of claims in Cumberland and adjoining Counties. Correspondence solicited. Best reference.

Mr. J. L. Prior having located in another State, I have the accounts of the old firm of PEMBERTON & PRIOR for collection. Also accounts due to ROSE & LEAK have been placed in my hands for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
June 6, 1889. tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Fortune Made Easily!

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY ANNUALLY!

The Principal for the Interest Only!

The undersigned represents a Company which will give any amount of money—from $1,000 to $100,000—to any man, between the ages of 18 and 55 years, who will pay simple interest at 6½ to 8½ per cent. per annum (according to age) on the amount he desires for 15 years.

Furthermore, said Company obligates to pay to his family the principal sum, *without a further payment of interest*, in case of his death during the term.

This is a *bona fide* offer from a company which has been doing business on this plan for 44 years.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, stating age, name and post office address.
H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent,
June 6, 1889. 1m] Fayetteville, N. C.

D. A. McMillan,

—DEALER IN—

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions, &c.

TO - COUNTRY - MERCHANTS

WHO WISH A BARGAIN IN

CORN,
MEAL,
MOLASSES,
FLOUR,
BACON,
WHITE SIDES.
FERKIN BUTTER,
CHEESE,
CRACKERS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE,

Canned Goods,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Mullets,

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

D. A. McMillan,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

COFFEE, - SUGAR, - TEAS, - POTTED MEATS, RICE, HOMINY and GRITS.

Also a Large Lot of

CIGARS - AND - TOBACCO

IN JOB LOTS OR AT RETAIL.

In fact my Store is filled with EVERYTHING usually kept in a First Class Grocery House, all at prices that Defy Competition.
☞ Remember the place,

D. A. McMILLAN,
Person Street, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers

In Stock, also a fine line of Jellies for Table Purposes.
May 30, 1889. 1y

MEAL, CORN AND OATS.

Flour,
Cracked Corn,
Feed, Meal and Hominy.

—WE OFFER FOR CASH—

Bolted Meal, per bushel.....60 cts.
Bolted Meal, ½ bushel.....30 cts.
Bolted Meal, ¼ bushel.....15 cts.

The Mill will be open from sunrise till sunset. Persons desiring a first-class article will save money by calling at the Merchant Mills.

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,
Proprietors.
March 7, 1889. 1y

NOTICE.

Owing to public sentiment we have resolved to hereafter close our shop on Saturday nights at 12 o'clock, commencing June 2nd, and will remain closed until Monday morning. No more Sunday work.
HENDERSON & STEVENS.
May 23, 1889. tf

For the Boys.

AT PEMBERTON'S BOOKSTORE

THE CHICAGO AIR RIFLE.

SHOOTS SHOT AND DARTS.

A splendid indoor as well as outdoor amusement.
May 16, 1889.

O YE SCOTCHMEN!

THE GAELIC SODA FOUNTAIN HAS ARRIVED

and in the way of beauty, neatness, cleanliness and facilities for dispensing pure, delicious SODA WATER, we think it has no superior in our midst. Just give it a trial and decide for yourselves.

The strictest attention will be given to every detail in connection with the Soda Water business through the season.
H. R. HORNE.
April 25, 1889.

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Having sold out our entire interest in Store, No. 27 Hay Street, to JOHN RODDICK & CO., we now extend our hearty thanks to our friends and the public generally, for their very liberal patronage in the past and bespeak for the new firm the same generous support in the future.

Very respectfully,
BROWN & RODDICK.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the entire stock, good will, &c., of Brown & Roddick, No. 27 Hay Street, we beg leave to announce to the public that we will carry the business on as heretofore, and extend a hearty invitation to all to come and see us at the old stand. It shall be our endeavor to keep such goods in store as will meet the demands of our customers. With strict attention to business and polite and efficient aid, we hope to merit a continuance of the patronage given the old firm and to make many good friends for the new.

Very respectfully,
JOHN RODDICK & CO.

—THE OLD REFRAIN—

"ALL FOR CASH,"

—WILL BE STILL KEPT UP BY—

JOHN RODDICK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 27 Hay Street,

WHO CALL YOUR ATTENTION THIS WEEK TO

Fresh Arrivals of

NEW WHITE GOODS,

CHECKED NAINSOOK,
PLAIN, STRIPED AND PLAID
MUSLIN,
Victoria Lawn,
India Linen,
MULLS,
FRENCH NAINSOOK,
Embroideries, Laces, &c., &c., &c.
A LINE OF BROKEN SIZES IN
Black and Colored Kid Gloves,
WORTH $1.00,
which we will sell at 75 cents to close out.
These are Desirable Goods.
JOHN RODDICK & CO.
June 13, 1889. 1t

Friday Half Holiday!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE STORE OF

ROSE & LEAK

WILL BE CLOSED EACH

Friday Afternoon

AT 2.30 O'CLOCK P. M., UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

On other days, during the Summer, this store will be closed daily at 7 P. M., except on Saturdays, when it will remain open until 10 o'clock at night.

This arrangement has been adopted from the best of motives, and

ROSE & LEAK

earnestly hope that their customers may suffer no inconvenience from it; but that the consideration thus shown for their employees may be appreciated in the community; and, that it will not be long before all classes of workers, at least during the hot weather, may be similarly favored.

Respectfully,
ROSE & LEAK.
June 13, 1889. 2w

Farmers' Exchange.

WE HAVE OPENED A STORE ON THE EAST SIDE OF GILLESPIE STREET, about 100 yards below the Market, for the

Farmers' Alliance,

and we will be glad to have all of our country friends call on us for their supplies.
J. & O. EVANS.

Capt. James S. Evans,

BUSINESS AGENT CUMBERLAND COUNTY ALLIANCE, HAS HIS OFFICE AT THE

Farmers' Exchange,

where he will always be glad to see his friends.

For Rent.

Desirable two story DWELLING, corner of Mumford and Robinson streets. House has six rooms with dining room and kitched attached, stable, shady yard and large garden spot. Also

ROOMS TO RENT

at my residence on Green street, suitable for light housekeeping or lodging. Apply to
MRS. H. C. DODD.
June 13, 1889. 3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Rent.

A FOUR ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, with kitchen attached, centrally located and in good neighborhood. Supplied with fountain head water. Apply to
GEO. ROSENTHAL.
June 13, 1889. tf

—GO TO—

K. LEWALD'S
FURNISHING HOUSE,

Fayetteville, - N. - C.,

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND A MAMMOTH STOCK OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

LADIES' FINE DRESS GOODS,
Notions, &c.,
Lower Than Ever Before Offered in Fayetteville.

I HAVE THE STOCK,
—AND—
My Rock Bottom Prices Tell the Tale.

BARGAINS

THAT WERE NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF CAN BE HAD BY CALLING AT

K. Lewald's

SOON OR LATE. BARGAINS FOR THE POOR MAN AND THE RICH AS WELL.

Fine Summer Clothing

For Young Men and Boys

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES AND THE PURCHASER ALSO.

PANTS in Hundreds of Styles!

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!

I Am HEADQUARTERS for Shoes; Cheap Shoes and Brogans.

—BOOTS— BOOTS —BOOTS—
—BOOTS— —BOOTS—

OF THE VERY BEST MAKE AND GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

—SHOES— SHOES —SHOES—
—SHOES— —SHOES—

Made by the Most Reliable Manufacturers in the Country.

K. LEWALD

has the Finest Stock of Goods in Fayetteville, where BARGAINS are offered all year round. ☞Remember the place,
K. LEWALD,
Hay Street.

J. L. TATUM & CO.,
THE ONLY FRUIT STORE IN THE CITY

That you can always rely upon for

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS!
FRUITS! FRUITS!

ALSO A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY - GROCERIES.

CONSIGNMENTS OF FRUITS SOLICITED.
No. 55 Hay St., - Fayetteville, N. C.
June 6, 1889.

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,
Rubber Belting,
Leather Belting,
Lacing and Belt Fastenings
Of all kinds, at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES
ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS
Given for
Machinery and Machinery Supplies.
☞Write for prices.
WALTER WATSON,
oct 15

MOTHER.

BY H. C. DODGE.

In all the world—go where you will—
You'll never find another
Who'll stick to you through good or ill
And love you like—a mother.

In all the world where'er you roam—
With sister, wife or brother,
You'll never know so sweet a home
As that one made by—mother.

In all the world—though wealth commands
For you the work of others—
You'll never find a pair of hands
To toil for you like—mother's.

In all the world—although you should
In riches nearly smother—
You'll taste no cooking half so good
As that prepared by—mother.

In all the world—though friends sincere
And more to you than brothers—
You'll never for a moment hear
A voice so kind as—mother's.

In all the world—although you break
The tender hearts of others,
There is no heart can ever ache
For you so much as—mother's.

In all the world—though you create
A pleasure for another,
You can give none a joy so great
As you can give to—mother.

In all the world - although a wife
May you in goodness smother,
There's none who'll sacrifice a life
For you as quick as—mother.

In all the world—where you in bliss
May soon forget another.
There is no one whom you will miss,
When she is gone, like—mother.

A Voice From Within.

SWANN'S STATION, June 3rd, 1889.

Editor of the Observer:

It was hoped that after the election in Harnett county on the removal of the seat of government that criticism would cease, especially when the result shows that less than one-third of the registered vote of the county, was favorable to removal, but we see published to the world that the Court House at Lillington is a "positive disgrace to the county." Such expressions as the above is a reflection on every citizen in the county. The writer takes great pleasure in the announcement of the fact that the Fayetteville OBSERVER has had the good sense and manners not to publish anything derogatory to Harnett county. "Long may it live!" The people of Harnett are a plain, unasuming farming people. The Court House at Lillington is a substantial wooden building 40 to 50 feet with four offices, all comfortable, the court room is sufficiently large to accommodate all who *have business in court*. The jail is built of hewn timbers 10x12 inches, properly ventilated and supplied with stoves, and not one dollar of debt on them. All paid for by the sale of lots in the town of Lillington.

The history of Harnett county has been somewhat eventful—has been three times in the Supreme court—paid $2,000 and interest and cost for the fine brick jail at Summerville (and not a dollar ever refunded) and when completed, a half-witted negro boy 16 years old was the first occupant put in by the Sheriff for safe keeping, in a few hours he broke out and made good his escape. Under the old county management, was free from debt, and turned over $900 to the new government which was composed of five men known as the "Hol den Pets," under whose administration the debt reached $13,000. This was the commencement of the county debt. With that deep dyed Radical, Judge Moore, commenced judicial interference with our public buildings and has been kept up time and again by men whose greatest legal attainments are to be found in show and promp which the people at the ballot box gave such a rebuke as ought to teach them a lesson of wisdom. The freemen of Harnett have been reared in the Jeffersonian school, it may be of simplicity, yet they are so firm in the maintainance of their rights as was their great leader Old Hickory Jackson.

Mr. Editor, the writer has visited the old Independence Hall in Philadelphia, saw the chair in which the Father of his Country sat, (and it was without a cushion) viewed the benches upon which the signers of the Immortal Declaration of Independence sat, and they are much inferior to the *three* chairs and benches in the Court House in Lillington and yet not a word of complaint was ever heard to fall from the lips of those patriots. Probably the skirts of their garments were longer than those worn by our Lillington critics.

SCOTCHMAN.

Mills Moving South.

Boston Herald.]

The directors of the Whitefield cotton mills at Newburyport, Mass., have decided to remove the machinery and equipment of their mill to Spartanburg, S. C., where the company has a large mill under construction. The agent of the company, Mr. Stephen Green, states to a Herald representative that this step has been taken because of a desire to avail themselves of the immense advantage the South possesses for maunfacturers, among which he claims are cheaper raw material, cheaper fuel, lower cost of living and consequently cheaper labor, and last, but not least, more favorable legislation, or rather absence of legislation, in regard to labor in South Carolina. Mr. Greene is of the opinion that the legislature of Massachusetts by continued so-called labor legislation is gradually crowding manufacturers to the wall, and will ultimately drive all manufacturers South. The Whitefield mills have been under its present management about two years; the present number of employes is 425, weekly pay roll $8,000. It is not believed that the mills at the South will be ready for occupancy before early fall, which gives the operatives a chance to turn around. The buildings cover three-fourths of an acre of ground, 175,000 feet of floorage surface, with steam and fire apparatus in excellent condition.

Moths in Woolens and Furs.

Most persons think it necessary to hang their winter clothes in the open air before packing them away for the summer. Experience has taught us that this method is not only useless but injurious. The cloths certainly do not need airing, have been in use all the winter—most of them out of doors—that clothing thus exposed is more than likely to be seized upon by the tiny moth milles which fly about in such numbers during early spring. Winter clothing should be thoroughly brushed immediately before being packed away, as it is liable to receive the germs of destruction if allowed to lie about for even a few minutes, and if the tiny eggs of the moth are once deposited, we put them comfortably away in the trunks with the cloths, and irrepairable mischief is set on foot. Gum camphor is the best thing to put with the clothing, and about a pound of it should be used in each trunk, but the most essential part of the whole proceeding is the brushing. All woolen garments that are worn during the summer—shawls, jackets, gowns, etc.—be taken out of the closets and brushed regularly if not kept in constant use.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Improvements Made in the Old North State Since our Last Issue.

Reported for the Manufacturers' Record.]

Bayboro — Publishing. — The Pamlico Publishing Co. have commenced the publication of the Tribune.

Bayboro—Saw Mill.—Potter & Swindell, mentioned last week, are thinking of building a saw mill with a daily capacity of 20 M feet.

Best—Grist Mill.—Mark L. Reid will rebuild his grist mill, reported as recently burned.

Concord—Wagon Factory.—Mr. Allman and others are organizing a stock company to establish a wagon factory.

Egypt—Coal Mine and Railway.—The Egypt Coal Co., previously reported, have contracted for their machinery and also for relaying the railroad track from Egypt to their mines, a distance of about one mile.

Elizabeth City—Ice Factory.—A. T. Davis contemplates starting an ice factory.

Elkin—Brick-yard.—R. G. Franklin contemplates starting a brick-yard.

Fayetteville—Cotton Mill.—The Fayetteville Cotton Mills will put in a new 80 horse power boiler and a 60 horse-power engine.

Fayetteville—Canning Factory.—Canning factory lately mentioned will be by a company with from $5,000 to $20,000 capital stock. The capacity proposed is 2,000 cans daily.

Goldsboro—Rice Mills.—Pembroke Jones of Wilmington, has bought the Goldsboro Rice Mill, and will form a stock company to operate this and his other two mills.

Goldsboro—Oil Works.—The Goldsboro Oil Co. will enlarge their cotton-seed oil mill to double present capacity.

Greensboro—Wood-working Factory.—The Guilford Lumber and Manufacturing Co., reported last week as organized, are building their wood-working factory.

High Point—Sash and Blind Factory.—The Snow Lumber Co. are enlarging their sash and blind factory.

Hyde County—Oyster Beds.—New York and Asheville capitalists have organized a company to cultivate oyster beds near Ocrakoke inlet.

Kernersville—Granite Quarry and Railroad.—A company have purchased the granite quarry of Mr. Gilmer for $5,000, and will build a branch railroad about 2 miles long.

Mount Airy—Granite Quarry.—Thomas Woodroffe, J. W. Fry, J. M. Odell and others have incorporated the Mount Airy Granite Co. with a capital stock of $25,000. They have purchased and will develope the flat rock quarry near Mt. Airy.

Murphy—Mining.—The Cherokee Iron Co. will probably soon begin the development of their mineral lands.

Raleigh—Granite Quarries.—The Greystone Granite Construction Co. have increased their capital stock from $22,000 to 40,000.

Salisbury — Tobacco Factory. — F. M. Thompson and H. E. Robertson have started a plug tubacco factory.

Troy.—Clark & Co. have purchased 1,600 acres of pine timber land, 9 miles south of Troy, from J. H. Davis, of El Dorado, for $4,000.

Walnut Cove—W. A. Lash of Walnut Cove, and others, reported last week as to build a box, sash and door factory, are organized as the Walnut Cove Manufacturing Co. Capital stock $10,000.

Winston — Tobacco Factory. — P. H. Hanes & Co. will enlarge their tobacco factory.

Winston — Tobacco Factory. — W. T. Gray & Co. have enlarged their tobacco factory.

Notes About Aberdeen.

Mr. John Blue's handsome new residence at Aberdeen has just received the finishing touches from the painter's brush and is about complete. In every particular it is a really elegant residence.

The new hotel at the same place, being built by Mr. N. A. McKethan is nearing completion and will soon be ready for the paint brush.

Mr. Page has added to the pleasure of travel on the A. & W. E. R. R. by adding to the road a handsome new passenger coach, furnished with comfortable and substantial chairs instead of the usual car seat. It reminds one of the parlor cars on the through trunk lines. He spares no pains to make the passengers on his road comfortable. He is making daily trips from West End to Aberdeen and return. When the hotel at West End now nearing completion, is finished, the popular proprietor, Mr. A. B. Covington intends running a line of hacks to Jackson Springs, three miles distant, in connection with the road. Persons from North or South who desire to visit the Springs, will have no trouble in reaching there by the W. & E. R. R., or in finding hotel accommodation at either end of the line.

A Real Hero.

Don't appland a man and call him a hero until he has conqured himself, and gained a victory complete and unconditional over his baser nature and groveling passions. Of all the heroism yet displayed the grandest, most noble, most sublime and most thrilling is that struggle made by the man who tears himself away from the fascinating invironment of sinful festivities, and tramples under-foot all the corrupting and pernicious tendencies of his wicked nature by bravely and heroicly and persistently grappling for the pure and the true and the good. Yea there is no grander spectacle, no nobler, sublime scene than that of a man standing upon the burning volcano of his baser passions, and trying to beat down and smother the red hot lava of sin under the holy endeavor of a blameless walk and a spiritual consecration. These are the heroes who give glory to existence by the sublimity of their moral courage, and these are the real defenders of the coutry, for they give protection to society by interposing their noble lives as a formidable barrier to all the corrupting influences and deadly approaches of sin, crime and wicked follies. Let us appland them, and wreath their brows with the laurel of highest praise, for they are the safe guards of home, and the hope of the country.

The Fool's Paradise.

The four months that intervene between the election of a President and his inauguration constitute a unique period. There is no other in American politics comparable to it. It is the interval between the cup and the lip. It is the space between hope and fruition. It is the great gulf between the wish and the realization. In short, it is the fool's paradise.

A President-elect is never so great or so good as during this period. For this brief space he enjoys the expression of the people's confidence, contemplates himself as the man of destiny, the one chosen out of sixty millions as alone fit to "mold a mighty State's decrees." Wrapt in the blissful contemplation of his own ineffable perfections, the clamor of office-seekers, the quarrels of factions have power, no doubt, to annoy and divert, but hardly to awaken him from the dream of his present greatness and suture glory.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

Sale for Taxes.

On MONDAY, the FIRST DAY of JULY, 1889, we will sell at the Court House door in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock M., the following property to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the Taxes due us.

WM. McQUEEN,
Adm'r Neill McQueen late Sheriff.
W. A. McARTHUR,
Tax Collector.

CROSS CREEK.

E S Huske, office Bow street, 1887,	$24.44
Geo M Rose, Ag't Mrs Steele residence Haymount, 84, 18.00, 85, 5.50,	23.50
J A D Boon, Ag't D A Davis, vacant Grove street, 87,	1.60
Clint Hall, Worth land, 87,	.83
Polly Jenkins, imp'd cor Ann and Lamon streets, 87,	3.50

BEAVER DAM.

L J Faircloth 100 acres County Line, 84,	1.41
E E Fisher Ag't Hollingsworth, 100 acres Fisher land, 87,	1.55
Mary Hall, 37 acres residence, 84,	.17
Abelim Hall, 145 acres Big Branch, 85, 1.11, 86, 1.10,	2.21
C A Harris, 54 acres Burley Lake, 86,	.38
Mary P Smith, 52 acres Beaver Dam, 86	.78
Wm Devane, 104 acres residence, 87,	.18
Eliza Howell, 31 acres Beaver Dam, 86,	.23
Moseley New, 39 acres South River, 87,	.15

LITTLE RIVER.

Alex McLeod, 50 acres Crane's Creek, 84,	4.30
Neill McCrimmon Ag't E Monroe, 135 acres Piney Bottom, 86,	1.35
Andrew Muckle, 200 acres Crain's Cr'k, 84,	.90
J C Matthews, 50 acres Crain's Creek, 87,	.50
Neill McLauchlin, 92 acres Little River, 87,	.25

GRAY'S CREEK.

H M Pate, 77 acres Byrne land, 87,	3.00
Jas Cashwell, 14 acres Willis Creek, 86, 30, 87, 30,	.60

ROCKFISH.

Miles McKinnon, 51 acres McArthur's, 86, 3.05, 87, 3.05,	6.10
J K P Russell, 60 acres adj'ng Turner, 84,	2.72
Geo D Nixon 2 acres Boon land, 85, 2.10, 86, 3.30, 87, 2.40,	7.80

SEVENTY-FIRST.

A J Davis, 1800 acres on Rockfish, 87,	7.36
D McN Ray, 214½ Deep Creek, 87,	7.53
David S Bowles, 320 acres res, 85,	1.34
Jno K Campbell, 131 acres, Stewart's Creek, 87,	1.60
J R Carter, 169 acres res, 87,	10.03
A A Harrington, Jr., 45 acres Lindsey 85, 91, 86, 83, 87, 1.50,	3.34
Wm Johnson, 25 acres res 85, 1.17, 86, 2.30, 87, 1.01,	4.48
Hardy Kelly, 25 acres res 27,	1.95
Wm Monroe, 33 acres res 86,	.81
Thos A McKay, 17 acres res 84,	.57
Mary McPhail, 50 acres res 84,	.40
J D McCall, 60 acres Robt Ray land 86.	.90
Miss Annabella McGill, 120 acres res 87,	.74

FLEA HILL.

Geo M Rose, 255 acres Utley land, 84, 10.81, 85, 13.20, 87, 12.00	36.01
J. C. Warren, 62 acres, Royal Land, '87,	2.50
W H Carter, 92½ acres res, 84,	.73
Estate Jesse Hawley, 17½ acres Mary's Garden, 84,	.18
Nevin McLaurin, 75 acres Underwood Land, 85,	.94
Dickson McLeran, 166 acres res, 87,	1.34

CEDAR CREEK.

Mrs S T Melvin, one-half of 115 acres, residence, 86,	1.15

BLACK RIVER.

K W Jackson, 50 acres Graham road, 87,	.50
Jernigan and Jackson, 50 acres Mingo Land, '84,	.68
Calvin McKay, 25 acres, Long Branch, '86,	.25
J. H. Pope, 100 acres, Mingo Land, '86 $1.25, '87 $2.00,	3.25

CAVER'S CREEK.

D. A. Buie, 425 acres, residence, '85,	.63
W. E. Brady, 197 acres, Bowling Place, '85,	3.76
Jas. Bell, Sr., 55 acres, residence, '87,	.75
Thos. Cornbow, 50 acres, Cornbow Place, '85, 99, '86, 90, '87, 75,	2.64
Wm. Jackson, Agent, 54 acres, adjoining Bolton Land, '85,	1.10
Jack Smith, 30 acres, adjoining Worth, '86,	.45
Worth and Hurt, 133 acres, Railroad, '85,	2.75

QUEWHIFFLE.

J. C. Currie, Jr., 600 acres, Buffalo Creek, '85,	.19
Robt. McLaurin, 200 acres, Nicholson, '87,	.75

"H. H. H."

SCRAPERS

for the Stonewall and Clipper Plows.

The Clipper costs you only 50 cents and is said to do very good work by many who have used them.

CULVIVATORS

always spoken well of by those who use them.

Georgia Plow Stocks.

We have received another lot by to-day's boat, and can supply parties who have been wanting them.

Handle and Eye Hoes,

GRAIN CRADLES

AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS,

At

B. R. HUSKE & CO.'S.

NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

T. A. BARKER, - - - MANAGER.

The Manager of the Fashionable Campello Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL.

An Especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months,
With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country.

Jan'y 17, 1889. tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE for which Baltimore as a market stands pre-eminent.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 30 tf

WORTH & WORTH,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The only direct IMPORTERS OF PURE CUBA MOLASSES in North Carolina, offer to prompt-paying buyers,

1,000 Hhds. and Bbls. New Crop Cuba Molasses.
50 Puncheons Porto Rico Molasses.
150 Bags Coffee.
100 Bbls Sugar, Granulated, White and Yellow.
1,000 Bbls. Flour, Choice Grades and Fresh.
1,000 Bbls. Lime, Cement and Plaster.
500 Bales Hay.
2,000 Bush. Corn and Oats.
1,000 Pkgs Soap, Lye, Snuff, Tobacco, Cheese, Candy, Crackers, &c., &c.

ORDERS and INQUIRIES SOLICITED.

March 21, 1889. 0t

D. R. HUFFINES & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Fayettevie Steam Bottling Works,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Ginger Ale, Soda Water

—AND—

Sarsaparilla

of a superior quality from the best extracts.

Also Agents for Finest Lager Beer

in kegs, export or patent bottles.

All orders promptly filled.

Call on or address

D. R. HUFFINES & CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 14, 1889. tf

WANTED,

At once, a GOOD COOK for a small family, apply at OBSERVER OFFICE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

April 11, 1889. tf

REMOVAL.

I have removed to the old Whitehead stand, at the southwest corner of the Market square, where I shall keep on hand a good assortment of

TOBACCO

—AND—

TOBACCONISTS' GOODS.

Also a complete line of domestic and foreign

Liquors and Wines,

especially for family and medicinal purposes.

A. MOORE, Manager.

March 21, 1880. 1y

CALL

AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN AT

J. T. WINBURN'S,

PHOTOGRAPHIST,

PERSON STREET,

OVER A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Sept 27, 1888 tf

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

B. W. Townsend vs. G. H. Hall, A. B. Pearsall.

ATTACHMENT.

The purpose of this action is to recover the sum of three hundred dollars due the plaintiff by the defendants upon their acceptance duly given.

The defendant, G. H. Hall, being a non-resident, is hereby notified to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff at a term of the Superior Court for said County, to be held in the Court House of said County, in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., on the 6th Monday before the first Monday in September, 1889, or judgment *pro confesso* will be rendered against him.

Witness, Chas. G. Cain, Clerk of said Court this 7th day of May, 1889.

CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk.

May 16, 1889. 6w

For Rent.

The store at present occupied by Capt. W. J. Tolar, size 24x80 feet, two stories; warehouse attached. Possession given at any time. Apply to McMILLAN BROS.

March 7, 1880. tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bibles! Bibles! Bibles!

Bagster's and Oxford Teachers'

—AND—

STUDENT'S BIBLES

—AND—

AMERICAN

BIBLE SOCIETY BIBLES

WITH REFERENCES, ARE TO BE HAD

AT COST AT

McNEILL'S BOOKSTORE,

FROM NOW UNTIL AFTER THE

PEARSON MEETINGS.

Bibles at Cost.

—BIBLES OF ALL KINDS AT COST—

At McNEILL'S.

MAXTON HOTEL,

MAXTON, N. C.

Having recently been repaired and refurnished, the patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

Terms reasonable.

W. G. HALL, Proprietor.

March 14, 1889. 1y

S. H. BUCHANAN,

Private Banker,

JONESBORO, N. C.

BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE, DISCOUNTS PAPER, RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, MAKES COLLECTIONS OF DRAFTS AND NOTES, LOANS MONEY, AND DOES A

General Banking Business.

March 21, 1889. 1y

W. R. WICKER,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.

Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 16, tf

Livery, Sales, Feed & Exchange Stables.

I have just opened my NEW LIVERY STABLES with nice Teams and Stylish Buggies, and am prepared to accommodate the general public. I have some fine Stock for sale.

Mr. Alexander Bowles is with me and is one of the best and most reliable hostlers in the State.

Customers may rest assured that their Horses will be fed and curried well if they stop with me.

JOHN LAMBETH.

Nov. 15, 6m

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Thomas C. Whitfield vs. A. Theresa Whitfield.

ACTION FOR DIVORCE.

This is an action for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant above named is a non-resident of North Carolina and after due diligence, cannot be found in said State, and she being a necessary party to this action, notice is hereby given to said defendant to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., commencing on Monday, the 22nd day of July, 1889, then and there to answer or demur within the three first days of said term, to the complaint filed in this action or the plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in said complaint. CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk

J. S. LEARY, Attorney. Superior Court.

May 30, 1889. 6w

LAND SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } In the Superior Court

Peter Stewart et al vs. Elisha Stewart et al.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court made in the Partition Proceedings as above entitled, I will expose to sale at public auction for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 M., on Tuesday the 25th day of June, 1889, the Residence and lands of the late Delilah Stewart, situated at the foot of Harrington Hill, being the same land conveyed to said Delilah Stewart by Mary Jones by deed recorded in Register's office, Cumberland County, in Book D, No. 3, page 182.

R. S. HUSKE, Commissioner.

May 23, 1889. ts

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Jesse B. Carver and wife to W. E. Brady which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book D, No. 4, Page 598, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: Two tracts of land lying in Gray's Creek Township on the Cape Fear River—one containing 235 acres, the other 171 acres. Both particularly described in said deed.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Saturday, June 22nd, at 12 o'clock M.
Terms of sale: Cash.

W. E. BRADY, Mortgagee.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 16, 1889. ts

FIRE INSURANCE.

The ÆTNA is one of the strongest companies in the world, having a capital of 4,000,000.

Her dealings are unquestionable.

She has paid out in Chicago alone $3,800,000 in losses.

Place your risks in strong companies.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

March 7, 1889.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 11.

Taking effect 3.45 A. M., Monday, May 27, 1889.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Frgt. & Accom'd'n.
Leave Bennetsville,	4:35 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:35 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:47 a. m.	9:40 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:35 a. m.	1:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	8:00 a. m.	2:50 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	10:00 a. m.	5:05 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	10:20a. m.	5:50 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	1:47 p. m.	8:06 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	2:02 p. m.	8:05 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:00 p. m.	11:30 a. m.

Passenger and Mail North bound breakfast at Fayetteville and dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Frgt. & Accom'd'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	3:45 a. m.	10:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:47 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	9:55 a. m.	7:20 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:02 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:25 p. m.	2:50 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:35 p. m.	5:06 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:30 p. m.	9:40 a. m.
Arrive Bennetsville,	6:40 p. m.	11:55 a. m.

Passenger and Mail South bound breakfast at Greensboro and dinner at Sanford.

Factory and Madison Branches—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	7:45 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro	10:20 a. m.
Leave Greensboro	10:30 a. m.
Arrive Madison	12:30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Madison	1:45 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	4:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro	4:45 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	6:30 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Bennetsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Freight and Accommodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennetsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; between Greensboro and Mt. Airy on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory and Madison Branches run daily except Sundays.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Sep. 16, 1888.	No. 23. Daily.	No. 27. Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 05 P. M.	5 40 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 17 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	10 50 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	3 50 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*4 10 "	
Arrive Selma	5 19 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 40 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 56 "	
Leave Magnolia	6 05 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	7 40 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78. Daily.	No. 14. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.	12 05 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	10 35 "	1 24 "
Leave Warsaw	10 50 "	
Arrive Goldsboro	11 40 "	2 25 A. M.
Leave Fayetteville	*8 00 A. M.	
Arrive Selma	10 23 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59	
Leave Wilson	12 42 P. M.	3 02 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 20 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 "	
Leave Tarboro	10 50 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 40 P. M.	4 30 A. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.

At 3 o'clock P. M.

PIONEER	Saturday,	June 8
YEMASSEE	Wednesday,	June 12
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	June 15
PIONEER	Wednesday,	June 19

FROM WILMINGTON.

BENEFACTOR	Friday,	June 7
PIONEER	Friday,	June 14
YEMASSEE	Tuesday,	June 18
BENEFACTOR	Friday,	June 21

☞Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

These Steamers have unsurpassed passenger accomodations

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 35 Broadway, N. Y.

W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents.

March 28 1889 tf 35 Broadway, New York.

The Alliance to the Front!

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, bold, vigilant, aggressive and pregressive. It has opinions and expresses them. Forty eight columns, eight pages. *All Home Print.* Official organ of North Carolina and Virginia State Allianses. The *Largest* paper in the South! Goes to nearly 1200 postoffices in North Carolina and to 23 States. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. *Strictly Cash.* Send for sample copy. Address,

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, Raleigh, N. C.

L. L. POLK, Editor,
D. H. BROWDER Business Manager.

March 28, 1889. tf

FROM THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Mr. A. E. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical optician, and his celebrated spectacles and spring eye-glasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his new crystalized lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself; and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth.—*Editor Christian Advocate.*

ALL EYES FITTED

And Fit Guaranteed at the Drug Store of

B. E. SEDBERRY, Fayetteville, N. C.

Dec 20 1y